

DAILY REPORT

China

CONTENTS

Vol I No 191

2 October 1985

PRC INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

GENERAL

| | |
|---|-----|
| Wu Xueqian Hosts National Day Receptions at UN | A 1 |
| Wu Xueqian Meets ASEAN Counterparts at UN | A 1 |
| USSR Presents 'New Proposal' at Geneva Talks | A 1 |
| Soviet Negotiator on Talks | A 2 |
| PRC Elected to Paris Union Assembly Committee | A 2 |
| PRC Group Attends Bangkok Agricultural Conference | A 2 |
| U.S. Defends Israeli Raid on PLO Headquarters | A 3 |
| SRV Cambodian Occupation 'Condemned' at UN | A 4 |
| XINHUA Roundup Views Gorbachev Visit to France | A 5 |
| UN-Funded Vegetable Oil Plant Opens in Tianjin | A 6 |

UNITED STATES

| | |
|--|-----|
| PRC-U.S. Coproduced Jet Arrives in Hong Kong | B 1 |
| Reagan Plans Allied Meeting Before Soviet Summit | B 1 |
| Fang Yi Meets U.S. Energy Accelerator Specialist | B 1 |
| Chen Muhua Inaugurates Sino-U.S. Jeep Model | B 2 |
| Wang Zhen Meets U.S. Pharmaceutical Executive | B 2 |
| Ulanhu Meets With U.S. Computer Specialist | B 2 |
| Huang Zhen Meets U.S. Patrons of Arts Exchange | B 2 |

SOVIET UNION

| | |
|---|-----|
| Soviet Special Envoy Arrives for Consultations | C 1 |
| USSR Border Representatives Fete PRC National Day | C 1 |
| French Television Interviews Mikhail Gorbachev | C 1 |

NORTHEAST ASIA

| | |
|---|-----|
| Nakasone Promises To Increase Imports From PRC | D 1 |
| PRC, Japan Accelerate Oil Prospecting in Bo Hai | D 1 |
| Japan Ready To Improve Relations With USSR | D 2 |
| Yang Jingren Attends Premiere of MPR Troupe | D 2 |

SOUTHEAST ASIA & PACIFIC

| | |
|---|-----|
| Hong Kong Basic Law Committee Meets 28 Sep | E 1 |
| Hong Kong, Macao Hold National Day Celebrations | E 1 |
| Ocean Cargo Handling Increases in Hong Kong | E 1 |
| National Day Marked in Australia, PNG, SRV | E 2 |
| Wellington Seeks Increased Trade With PRC | E 2 |
| Labor Minister Leaves for Conference in Australia | E 3 |
| Hawke Opens Conference | E 3 |

SOUTH ASIA

| | |
|--|-----|
| Gandhi Says Border Issue Not Discussed in Bhutan | F 1 |
| Pakistan Warns Against Attacks on Nuclear Site | F 1 |
| New Afghan Radio Attempts To Bypass Censors | F 1 |

WESTERN EUROPE

| | |
|---|-----|
| NPC Group Leaves for European Parliament Visit | G 1 |
| Envoy Liu Shan Presents Credentials to EC | G 1 |
| Federal Germany Welcomes Soviet Arms Proposals | G 1 |
| FRG's Kohl Says SDI Decision Can Be Postponed | G 1 |
| No Swiss Opposition to Firms' SDI Participation | G 2 |
| Beijing Mayor Meets French Parliamentarians | G 2 |
| [BEIJING RIBAO 18 Sep] | |
| Sino-Belgian Joint Telephone Venture Starts | G 2 |

MIDDLE EAST & AFRICA

| | |
|---|-----|
| Egyptian Prime Minister Receives PRC Ambassador | I 1 |
| 'Arafat Says U.S. Hindering Mideast Peace | I 1 |
| Cui Yueli Attends Yemen Arab Republic Reception | I 1 |

WESTERN HEMISPHERE

| | |
|--|-----|
| China, Grenada Establish Diplomatic Relations | J 1 |
| XINHUA Roundup Surveys PRC-Caribbean Relations | J 1 |
| Peng Chong Meets Colombian Delegation 2 Oct | J 2 |

PRC NATIONAL AFFAIRS

| | |
|--|------|
| Peng Zhen Addresses NPC Committee Study Session | K 1 |
| Further Reportage on National Day Activities | K 2 |
| Beijing TV Reports | K 2 |
| Foreign Leaders Send Greetings | K 3 |
| JIEFANGJUN BAO Editorial [1 Oct] | K 3 |
| Yang Dezhi on Reorganization of Military Regions | K 4 |
| Martyrs' Families Receive Larger Allowances | K 4 |
| JINGJI RIBAO on Negative Results of Share Ownership [19 Sep] | K 4 |
| Finance Ministry Urges Administrative Cost Cuts | K 6 |
| Achievements of Beijing's Nuclear Town Cited | K 7 |
| Meeting on Individual Development Plans Ends [LIAONING RIBAO 14 Sep] | K 8 |
| More Peasants Work in Village, Town Enterprises | K 8 |
| Pork Supplies, Prices Stabilize After Reforms | K 9 |
| Grain Output Shows Sustained, Stable Growth | K 10 |
| 6 Container Berths To Be Completed by End of 1985 | K 11 |
| Table of Contents of State Council Bulletin | K 11 |
| Correction to Readjustment of PLA Leading Bodies | K 12 |

PRC REGIONAL AFFAIRS

EAST REGION

| | |
|---|-----|
| Public Order Leading Group Set Up in Fujian | O 1 |
| Jiangsu, Shanghai Leaders at National Day Galas | O 1 |
| Shandong Leaders Inspect Jinan City Park | O 2 |

NORTHEAST REGION

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Heilongjiang Reports Oil Production Figures | S | 1 |
| Shenyang City Holds National Day Reception | S | 1 |
| Liaoning: Dandong Harbor Formally Opens | S | 1 |

NORTHWEST REGION

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| Further on Xinjiang's 30th Anniversary | T | 1 |
| CPC, NPC Greetings | T | 1 |
| 30 Sep Cadres Meeting | T | 2 |
| Wang Zhen Addresses Cadres | T | 3 |
| Wang Enmao Speaks to Cadres | T | 3 |
| Wang Zhen Unveils PLA Statue | T | 4 |
| Anniversary Reception | T | 4 |
| 1 Oct Celebration | T | 5 |
| CHINA DAILY Commentator [1 Oct] | T | 6 |

TAIWAN

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| Premier Yu Explains National Security Law [CHINA POST 28 Sep] | V | 1 |
| Foreign Minister on International Activities | V | 1 |
| Four Businessmen Indicted for Trade With PRC | V | 2 |

WU XUEQIAN HOSTS NATIONAL DAY RECEPTIONS AT UN

OW020832 Beijing XINHUA in English 0825 GMT 2 Oct 85

[Text] United Nations, October 1 (XINHUA -- Wu Xueqian, Chinese state councillor and foreign minister, held two separate receptions last night and this evening at the Chinese Mission to the United Nations to mark the 36th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China.

Among the more than one thousand guests attending the grand national receptions were Prince Norodom Sihanouk, president of Democratic Kampuchea, as well as Sihanouk's Prime Minister Son Sann and Vice-President Khieu Samphan, foreign ministers of more than 20 countries who are here to attend the 40th U.N. General Assembly, permanent representatives of various countries to the United Nations, chairman of the current U.N. General Assembly and officials of U.N. departments as well as Paul D. Wolfowitz, U.S. assistant secretary of state for East Asian and Pacific affairs.

WU XUEQIAN MEETS ASEAN COUNTERPARTS AT UN

OW020840 Beijing XINHUA in English 0828 GMT 2 Oct 85

[Text] United Nations, October 1 (XINHUA) -- Chinese State Councillor and Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian held a working breakfast for foreign ministers and permanent representatives to the United Nations of the South East Asian nations (ASEAN) here today. Attending the breakfast, held at the Chinese Mission, were foreign ministers of Thailand, Malaysia and the U.N. permanent representatives of Thailand, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Brunei Darussalam. Wu exchanged views on international issues of common concern with the guests.

The Chinese foreign minister also met separately with the foreign ministers of Yugoslavia, Iran, Nepal, Poland, Iraq and Chile.

USSR PRESENTS 'NEW PROPOSAL' AT GENEVA TALKS

OW011021 Beijing XINHUA in English 0855 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] Geneva, October 1 (XINHUA) -- The Soviet Union has presented a new proposal to the United States in the Geneva nuclear arms talks, aimed at "drastic solutions" to push ahead reduction of strategic, intermediate and space weaponry.

Soviet chief delegate Viktor Karpov, who met his U.S. counterpart Max Kampelman yesterday, said he has put forward proposals "directed at drastic solutions on all the problems" now under negotiation in Geneva. Karpov and Kampelman, emerging from a 40-minute session at the U.S. Arms Control Agency building, refused to comment on the content of the Soviet initiative.

U.S. President Ronald Reagan received an outline of the proposal on Friday from Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze. Washington officials said Moscow is offering cuts of up to 50 percent in nuclear arms if the U.S. abandons its Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI), commonly known as "star wars" program.

Karpov said the Soviet delegation would come up with further proposals at today's session, to be held at the Soviet Mission here.

Kampelman said the new Soviet initiative was one "of interest" and "we will study those proposals." But he declined to say when and how Washington would formally respond to them.

Moscow and Washington have attached great importance to the third round of talks on the reduction of nuclear and space weapons, which opened here on September 19.

Soviet Negotiator on Talks

OW012056 Beijing XINHUA in English 1849 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] Geneva, October 1 (XINHUA) -- Viktor P. Karpov, chief Soviet delegate to the Geneva arms talks, said today that he "will introduce some more" proposals to his U.S. counterpart at the plenary meeting to be held this morning at the Soviet Mission in Geneva. He said this to a group of reporters before the meeting. His task, he said, was to do everything to make the summit meeting on November 19-20 between U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev a "success." But he said that he was not sure if the U.S. response toward the Soviet proposals would be helpful. "It takes two to tango," he noted.

Though refusing to go into details, Karpov told reporters that the Soviet proposals could serve as "basis for further discussions and decision." He said he wished to see "a positive response" from the U.S. side to "change the attitude towards the discussion." When asked to comment on the star wars, the space-based defensive weapon system sought by Reagan, Karpov said "every sane man shouldn't want that star wars project because it leads to more instability, to the increasing danger of war." But he said the Soviet Union "was never" against "basic research" or "basic science" work on the project. "We speak about those developments in the process of developing space weapons that are coming out of laboratories" he stressed.

PRC ELECTED TO PARIS UNION ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE

OW012203 Beijing XINHUA in English 1950 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] Geneva, October 1 (XINHUA) -- The World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) ended its 16th conference here today, pledging further effort to protect industrial properties of the member states, the developing countries in particular. To fulfill this task, a decision was made during the 10-day conference to increase the WIPO fund by 10 percent in the next two years. This conference also discussed many other problems pertaining to the industrial property protection, notably the safeguarding of world peace and measures to battle counterfeit goods.

At the closing session today, 23 countries including China were elected to the Executive Committee of the Paris Union Assembly. China was also elected at the opening session of the conference chairman of the Paris Union, the oldest organization under WIPO.

PRC GROUP ATTENDS BANGKOK AGRICULTURAL CONFERENCE

OW012152 Beijing XINHUA in English 1854 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] Bangkok, September 30 (XINHUA) -- Significant improvements in the efficiency of fertilizer use are required in the next decade to increase the productivity of land in developing countries in Asia and the Pacific declared a senior U.N. official here today.

S.A.M.S. Kibria, executive secretary of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), made this remark today at the sixth session of the ESCAP Committee on Agricultural Development being held here.

Agricultural production in the region in 1984 increased by 4.3 percent over 1983, against a population increase of 1.7 percent, he observed. However, he said, "there is little room for complacency. Mounting population pressure, scarcity of arable land and the likely changes in food habits require substantial improvements in crop yields if future food supplies are to be ensured."

Per capita arable land available for the agricultural population in the region is now about 0.27 hectares and is declining at an annual rate of nearly one percent, he said. It is necessary to shift the emphasis of production from quantity to quality and to market more processed products than raw materials, he added.

The ESCAP committee session, which opened on September 30 and will last through October 7, has brought together senior government officials of 20 countries including China and Thailand.

The session is expected to focus on the formation of policies and activities aimed at increasing production on the land already under cultivation.

A recent ESCAP analysis showed that 79 percent of the total potential farm land in the Asian and Pacific region was already cultivated in 1980. Hence the importance of intensifying agricultural production through increased use of fertilizer.

U.S. DEFENDS ISRAELI RAID ON PLO HEADQUARTERS

OW020438 Beijing XINHUA in English 0238 GMT 2 Oct 85

[Text] Washington, October 1 (XINHUA) -- The United States today openly defended Israel's air raid on the headquarters of the Palestine Liberation Organization in Tunisia, alleging that it was "a legitimate response" to a terrorist attack.

Reports from Tunisia said that six Israeli planes today bombed the PLO Headquarters in Haman Plage, killing up to 60 people and destroying the complex.

Asked to comment on the incident, White House spokesman Larry Speakes said, "as a matter of U.S. policy, retaliation against terrorist attacks is a legitimate response and an expression of self-defense. From the preliminary reports available to us, this appears to be what is involved in this case."

He said, "It is in large part a terrorist cycle of violence. We believe strongly that the only way to end terrorism is to act in the face of terrorism and not give in to terrorism." He also said that the incident "underscores the urgent need to work for peace in the Middle East."

Meanwhile, State Department spokesman Charles Redman refused to comment when asked whether the Israeli raid was in violation of international law and the sovereignty of independent states. But he denied that the United States was informed of the raid in advance and was involved in any way.

SRV CAMBODIAN OCCUPATION 'CONDEMNED' AT UN

OW010736 Beijing XINHUA in English 0644 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] United Nations, September 30 (XINHUA) -- Vietnam has been condemned for its continued defiance of U.N. resolutions on Kampuchea and for its occupation of that country during the general debate of the 40th session of the U.N. General Assembly which began on September 23.

ASEAN countries and countries from other parts of the world have stressed that total withdrawal of the Vietnamese troops from Kampuchea is the prerequisite for a peaceful settlement of the Kampuchean question. They have demanded that Vietnam pull its occupation forces out of Kampuchea as soon as possible.

Prem Tinsulanon, prime minister of Thailand, noted today that the General Assembly had adopted, "by an increasing majority", resolutions condemning the foreign aggressor and its military occupation of the country, which posed "a threat to peace and security of the whole region and beyond". The significant support rendered by the international community year after year, he continued, "is a proof that the plight of the Kampuchean people speaks more loudly than any cunning maneuver or confusing tactic on the part of the aggressor". He stated that "The root cause of the problem, namely the illegal Vietnamese occupation of Kampuchea, must be resolved, so as to enable the Kampuchean people to exercise their basic human right of self-determination."

Indonesian Foreign Minister Mokhtar Kusumaatmaja said that the situation in Kampuchea continued to be the "principal barrier" to peace and stability in Southeast Asia. "The withdrawal of all foreign forces from Kampuchean soil and the establishment of a government of the people's own choosing must necessarily form the basis for any solution," he stressed.

Singaporean Foreign Minister S. Dhanabalan condemned Vietnam for "undermining the credibility and legitimacy" of the United Nations organization by continuing to "denounce and reject U.N. resolutions on Kampuchea". He said that if Vietnam "sincerely" desired to live in peace with its neighbors, it should immediately implement the U.N. resolutions on Kampuchea.

Sudanese Foreign Minister Ibrahim T. Ayoub reiterated the importance of realizing a just and lasting settlement in Kampuchea "in accordance with the norms governing international relations and on the basis of the principles of the Charter and the United Nations resolutions." He said that "It is evident that the continued tension in Southeast Asia necessitates that the international community intensifies its efforts for the achievement of a comprehensive settlement which would guarantee the withdrawal of all foreign forces and the full respect for the independence and security of all the states of the region, including Kampuchea." He expressed his country's "full support" for the efforts of the ASEAN countries aimed at seeking a peaceful settlement of the Kampuchean question.

Speaking on behalf of the European Economic Community, Jacques F. Poos, vice-president and foreign minister of Luxembourg, said it was intolerable that Kampuchea continued to have its national identity and territorial integrity violated by Vietnam. He also condemned Vietnam for its "repeated threats to the sovereignty of Thailand." The ten members of the E.E.C., he declared, support any initiative aimed at launching constructive negotiations among the parties concerned on the basis of the principles set forth by the international conference on Kampuchea.

Mokolo wa Mpombo, commissioner of state to external affairs and international cooperation of Zaire, called for a total withdrawal of foreign troops from Kampuchea in order to permit the Kampuchean people to build "a united, neutral, non-aligned and prosperous country."

Many countries including Yugoslavia, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Burma, Japan, Portugal, Sweden, Federal Germany, Greece and Tunisia, have urged Vietnam to withdraw its occupation troops from Kampuchea without delay.

XINHUA ROUNDUP VIEWS GORBACHEV VISIT TO FRANCE

OW302139 Beijing XINHUA in English 1806 GMT 30 Sep 85

["Round-up: Gorbachev To Visit France" -- XINHUA headline]

[Text] Moscow, September 30 (XINHUA) -- Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's planned visit to France is seen by observers as a major move to play up the two countries' "special relations", to take advantage of Franco-U.S. differences over the U.S. "star wars" project and to strengthen the Soviet hand in Soviet-U.S. arms talks.

Gorbachev's visit, scheduled to begin on October 2, is his first trip to a Western country since he became the general secretary of the Soviet Communist Party. The visit is expected to produce some impact upon the Gorbachev-Reagan summit in November.

The Soviet Union, which has described its major objective in the U.S.-Soviet summit as seeking mutually acceptable solutions to end the arms race in space as well as on the earth, naturally attaches great importance to France, a Western country which has definitely rejected the U.S. Strategic Defense Initiative, commonly known as "star wars" project and a major obstacle in the Soviet-U.S. negotiations in Geneva on space, strategic and medium-range weapons. In the Soviet eye, France, being a growing nuclear power, should adopt a more constructive stance toward arms control and help advance negotiations on such an issue.

The Soviet Union has stressed that Soviet-French cooperation in the seventies had resulted in the convocation of the Conference on European Security and Cooperation. Now it apparently wants France to continue such cooperation to carry on what it called "the traditional political dialogues between the two countries" and help restore detente.

The development of the Soviet-French relations in the past twenty years, as the Soviet press put it, has had "ups and downs". From the mid-sixties to the late seventies, leaders of the two countries exchanged regular visits and had close contacts. The bilateral trade and cooperation in the economic, scientific and cultural fields made progress. The relations during that period were described by Soviet leaders as "a model" of cooperation between countries with different social systems.

But after the French Socialist Party came to power in 1981 the Soviet-French relations became cool because of divergences of the two countries on Afghanistan, Polish labor unrest and the deployment of U.S. nuclear missiles in Western Europe. One of the signs of the worsening relations was the French expulsion of 47 Soviet diplomats and journalists from Paris in April of 1983, charging them with spying activities.

Despite of the cool political relations, the trade and economic relations between the two countries still developed. The French Government, withstanding the pressure of the U.S. Government, signed an agreement with the Soviet Union on Siberian gas pipeline in 1982. From 1980 to 1984 the bilateral trade volume totalled 20 billion roubles (160 billion francs), or three times that of 1975-1979. Last February, Soviet First Vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers Ivan Arkhipov visited France and the two countries signed a long-term (1985-1990) economic agreement.

In June of 1984, French President Mitterrand went to Moscow on an official visit and the Soviet-French relations started to warm up. The Gorbachev's visit to Paris is a return visit aimed at further warming the "special relations."

However, the two countries do not see eye to eye on all issues, especially on political ones. The Soviet Union appreciates France's refusal to join Reagan's Space Defense Initiative and its opposition to any arms race in space. Moscow also shares similar views with Paris on banning chemical weapons and preventing nuclear proliferation. But on the other hand, the two countries have divergent views on many other world issues and have been pursuing different approaches to them. Moscow is unhappy about Paris' "active support for Washington" on the Euromissile issue and its advocacy to make the union of Western Europe the nucleus of the European defense. Moscow is also concerned over the facts that the French-initiated "Eureka" program includes military research subjects and that some French companies will participate in the research of the U.S. space weapons system. The Soviet Union has criticized France for continuing its nuclear tests instead of responding to the Soviet proposal for a moratorium on all such tests.

All these factors explain why the Soviet press has not been very optimistic about the prospects of the Soviet-French political relationship. Some Soviet press comments even complained recently that there were some influential forces in France who did not like to see better relations between the Soviet Union and France.

UN-FUNDED VEGETABLE OIL PLANT OPENS IN TIANJIN

OW261924 Beijing XINHUA in English 1917 GMT 26 Sep 85

[Text] Tianjin, September 26 (XINHUA) -- A refined vegetable oil plant funded by the United Nations went into operation in Jinghai County, Tianjin, today. Representatives of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) attended today's opening ceremony.

The UNDP provided 600,000 U.S. dollars and the FAO gave support for the construction, while Tianjin City invested 6.1 million yuan in the project to purchase auxiliary facilities.

With equipment imported from Federal Germany, the plant has an annual production capacity of 40,000 tons of refined oil. The plant will help train technical and management personnel in the industry for both Tianjin and other parts of China. It will also offer technical consultancy and promote the study of oil-processing techniques.

PRC-U.S. COPRODUCED JET ARRIVES IN HONG KONG

OW012157 Beijing XINHUA in English 1921 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] Hong Kong, October 1 (XINHUA) -- The first of the 26 MD-80S twin jets to be built under a co-production agreement between China and the U.S. flew to Hong Kong from Long Beach, California, today.

The plane will fly to Shanghai soon and be delivered to CAAC later this year, according to information released by McDonnell Douglas Corporation at a press conference here today.

The co-production agreement was signed between McDonnell Douglas Corporation and the Shanghai Aircraft Industrial Corporation (SAIC) and the Civil Aviation Administration of China (CAAC) in April this year.

Another 25 MD-80S will be partially assembled in Long Beach, then shipped to China for completion at Shanghai, with the first sub-assemblies of aircraft components scheduled for shipment to Shanghai in January 1986.

The MD-80 family includes four models -- the MD-81, MD-82 and MD-83, which are 45.05 meters long and accommodate a maximum of 172 passengers, and the MD-87 at 39.7 meters in length, with a maximum passenger capacity of 139.

REAGAN PLANS ALLIED MEETING BEFORE SOVIET SUMMIT

OW010843 Beijing XINHUA in English 0801 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] Washington, September 30 (XINHUA) -- U.S. President Ronald Reagan has proposed a meeting of the leaders of the seven industrialized Western nations at the United Nations next month in advance of the U.S.- Soviet summit in November, the White House announced today.

Deputy Press Secretary Edward Djerejian said that the leaders of the seven nations which take part in the annual seven-nation economic summits would be at the meeting. The seven nations are the United States, Canada, Federal Germany, France, Britain, Italy and Japan. It is widely believed that the seven-nation meeting will be held on October 24. But Djerejian said he was unable to confirm it.

Djerejian said that Reagan wanted to discuss military, economic and political issues with the allies before he meets Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev in Geneva on November 19 and 20. "The presence of the Western leaders in October at the United Nations offers a timely opportunity for such a working meeting," he said.

Reagan will be in New York on October 23 and 24 to participate in the 40th anniversary celebration of the United Nations. He is to deliver an address before the world organization.

FANG YI MEETS U.S. ENERGY ACCELERATOR SPECIALIST

OW301342 Beijing XINHUA in English 1338 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Beijing, September 30 (XINHUA) -- Chinese State Councillor Fang Yi met and feted L.C. Teng, high energy accelerator specialist of the Fermi National Laboratory of the United States, and his wife here this evening. Present was president Lu Jiaxi of the Chinese Academy of Sciences.

CHEN MUHUA INAUGURATES SINO-U.S. JEEP MODEL

OW261954 Beijing XINHUA in English 1920 GMT 26 Sep 85

[Text] Beijing, September 26 (XINHUA) -- The Beijing Jeep Corporation (BJC), a Chinese-U.S. joint venture, produced its first batch of new-model jeeps today. The BJ-XJ 213 four-wheel-drive jeep is one of the XJ series of the Cherokee introduced by the American Motors Corporation in 1983. The joint venture is operated by the Beijing Automobile Works and American Motors. It was set up in January last year.

BJC plans to turn out 750 jeeps of the new model this year, and by 1990 its annual output will jump to 40,000. The Beijing municipal government has decided to make the capital the biggest light motor vehicle production center in China. Last year, Beijing produced 35,000 light motor vehicles, 10,000 motorcycles and 1,000 tourism buses, as well as engines and parts.

State Councillor Chen Muhua cut the ribbon to inaugurate the new model today. At the ceremony, both sides of the joint venture expressed their intention to expand investment in the corporation.

WANG ZHEN MEETS U.S. PHARMACEUTICAL EXECUTIVE

OW272144 Beijing XINHUA in English 1908 GMT 27 Sep 85

[Text] Beijing, September 27 (XINHUA) -- Wang Zhen, honorary president of the China Association for International Friendly Contact, met and feted here this evening John Horan, vice-chairman of Merck and Company of the United States, and his party. Wang is also a newly-elected vice-chairman of the Chinese Communist Party Central Advisory Commission.

Merck and Company is one of the largest pharmaceutical companies in the states. Horan and his party arrived here yesterday at the invitation of the Chinese association to discuss with Chinese departments on the possibilities of trade and investment in China.

Zheng Tuobin, minister of foreign economic relations and trade, and Cui Yueli, minister of public health, were present on the occasion.

ULANHU MEETS WITH U.S. COMPUTER SPECIALIST

OW281337 Beijing XINHUA in English 1234 GMT 28 Sep 85

[Text] Beijing, September 28 (XINHUA) -- China's Vice-President Ulanhu met here this afternoon John Pao, a U.S. computer specialist, and Mrs. Lily Pao.

HUANG ZHEN MEETS U.S. PATRONS OF ARTS EXCHANGE

OW281740 Beijing XINHUA in English 1623 GMT 28 Sep 85

[Text] Beijing, September 28 (XINHUA) -- Huang Zhen, Standing Committee member of the Chinese Communist Party Central Commission and honorary chairman of the China Association for the Advancement of International Friendship, met here today with Director Chou Wei-chung and Jacques d'Amboise of the U.S. Center for United States-China Arts Exchange. The American guests invited 50 Chinese children to participate in a dance festival in New York City scheduled for June next year. The Chinese side has accepted the offer.

SOVIET SPECIAL ENVOY ARRIVES FOR CONSULTATIONS

OW020730 Beijing XINHUA in English 0721 GMT 2 Oct 85

["Soviet Special Envoy Arrives in Beijing" -- XINHUA headline]

[Text] Beijing, October 2 (XINHUA) -- Soviet Vice-Foreign Minister L.F. Ilichev and his party flew in here today to attend the seventh round of consultations between the special envoys of the Governments of China and the Soviet Union. Chinese Vice-Foreign Minister Qian Qichen and Soviet Ambassador to China I.S. Shcherbakov greeted the Soviet vice-foreign minister at the airport. The seventh round of consultations will start Friday when the two special envoys, Qian and Ilichev, will continue their discussion on the normalization of relations between the two countries.

USSR BORDER REPRESENTATIVES FETE PRC NATIONAL DAY

SK020231 Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] On the occasion of the national day, the Soviet representatives at the stations in charge of border talks along the border areas defended by the Shenyang Military Region were invited to attend the national day celebration with the working personnel of the border defense of our side. Upon the arrival of the Soviet representatives, various stations in charge of Sino-Soviet border talks, which are under the Shenyang Military Region, held receptions or cocktail parties in honor of the Soviet guests. The celebrations were held in a friendly atmosphere.

FRENCH TELEVISION INTERVIEWS MIKHAIL GORBACHEV

OW020910 Beijing XINHUA in English 0857 GMT 2 Oct 85

[Text] Moscow, October 1 (XINHUA) -- International tensions are growing and the threat of a nuclear missile catastrophe is not lessening, Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev warned today. He said that the worsening of the international situation is one reason of his upcoming visit to France.

In an hour-long interview with French television, Gorbachev did not specifically attack the United States' Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI) but said "new gigantic armament programs and most dangerous strategic concepts are being feverishly drawn up and implemented, although Europe is too small and too fragile for a policy of force." He said that the Soviet Union is determined to oppose the arms race and its extension into outer space. "It is essential to stop this dangerous process and to set about tackling disarmament without delay," he added. Questioned about his meeting with Reagan in Geneva next month, Gorbachev said that it would be too great a luxury for the two countries' leaders to go to Geneva "just to exchange a handshake, to look at each other and to smile pleasantly in front of television cameras." He said that he has invited President Reagan to thoroughly prepare for the summit so that the foundation of future peace could be solidly laid.

Touching on Soviet-French relations, Gorbachev said the relations between the two countries had cooled in 1983 and 1984 but they were "a thing of the past" and he hoped his visit to Paris would give a fresh impetus to the development of relations in all fields between France and the USSR.

Gorbachev's four-day visit which begins on October 2 is his first trip to a Western country since he became the general secretary of the Soviet Communist Party. The French president travelled to the Soviet Union last June on an official visit.

NAKASONE PROMISES TO INCREASE IMPORTS FROM PRC

OW012007 Beijing XINHUA in English 1902 GMT 1 Oct 85

["Nakasone Promises To Remedy Sino-Japanese Trade Imbalance (by Yu Yiguo and Li Shouzhen)" -- XINHUA headline]

[Text] Tokyo, October 1 (XINHUA) -- Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone promised today that Japan will increase its imports from China to ease the imbalance in bilateral trade. Nakasone said this when receiving a Chinese journalist delegation headed by Feng Jian, vice-director of XINHUA NEWS AGENCY. The delegation flew in on September 29 at the invitation of the Japanese Foreign Ministry.

Though Japan has its own financial problems, Nakasone said, it will sincerely cooperate with China and make every effort to help China drive toward modernization.

Emphasizing that Japan will try to solve the problem of trade imbalance, he told the Chinese guests that he has instructed the minister of international trade and industry to import more from China and to avoid further imbalance in promoting bilateral trade. Nakasone noted that for all the existing difficulties and transient problems, China is taking off economically and, generally speaking, quite successfully. He said he is confident that China's Seventh Five-Year Plan for economic development will succeed, because the Chinese people have patriotic fervor and work very hard.

Commenting on the just-closed national conference and two plenary Central Committee sessions of the Chinese Communist Party, Nakasone praised the top leadership of the party for having acted resolutely to take in younger people and thus injected new life-blood into the country.

Recalling the activities of the 21st Century Committee for Japan-China Friendship and the visit of 3,000 Japanese youth to China last year, he said the two nations should promote contacts and cooperation between the peoples of different walks of life.

PRC, JAPAN ACCELERATE OIL PROSPECTING IN BO HAI

HK010853 Beijing ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE in Chinese 0827 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Tianjin, 30 Sep (ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE) -- While cooperating in opening up the Chengbei oil field in the Bo Hai, China and Japan are accelerating prospecting work in the southern and western parts of the Bo Hai. High-yielding gas and oil flows have been found in 8 of the 13 structures drilled.

The Chengbei oil field is China's first offshore oil field which has been designed and built according to international standards and codes. This oil field's geological reserves amount to about 25 million tons. Starting from 1 October this year, zone B of this oil field will begin commercial production. When the entire Chengbei oil field is put into operation at the beginning of 1987, its annual output of crude oil will be 400,000 tons.

In addition to work in the Chengbei oil field, prospecting work is being accelerated in the Sino-Japanese cooperative areas in the southern and western parts of the Bo Hai. To date, 29 exploratory wells have been drilled and high-yielding gas and oil flows found. Gas and oil-bearing strata have also been discovered in Liaodong Wan.

JAPAN READY TO IMPROVE RELATIONS WITH USSR

OW012019 Beijing XINHUA in English 1914 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] Tokyo, October 1 (XINHUA) -- Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone today told Anatoliy Gromyko, the eldest son of Soviet head of state Andrey Gromyko, that he welcomes Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's call for greater dialogue between the two countries, Japanese officials said.

Anatoliy Gromyko, head of the Soviet Academy of Sciences' Research Center on Africa, met Nakasone after attending a regular meeting between the two countries under the auspices of the Japanese Council of National Security Problems.

Nakasone said at a private luncheon meeting yesterday that he is fully prepared to discuss the improvement of Japan-Soviet relations with Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze when the latter visits Tokyo. He stressed that time has come for the two countries to engage in frank and serious dialogues and said that he will not only welcome the Soviet foreign minister but also be ready to hold talks with him.

Gorbachev is unhappy about what he believes is the slow pace of progress in the improvement of bilateral ties and wants Japan to bolster bilateral economic relations, Japan Socialist Party Chairman Masashi Ishibashi told Nakasone yesterday after having returned from Soviet Union where he met with Gorbachev. Ishibashi quoted Gorbachev as saying that "The bus has not left yet," indicating that the Soviet Union is still looking for greater economic cooperation with Japan.

In addition, Gorbachev addressed a personal letter to Nakasone on September 13 in which he asked Japan to participate in the Soviet-proposed Asian Security Conference.

As is known, Japan is cool to the proposed conference and wants to conclude a peace treaty with the Soviet Union only after solving the northern territory issue. At a meeting with Shevardnadze in New York, Japanese Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe said that Japan-Soviet economic exchanges would grow if bilateral relations are improved. Abe added that Japanese companies are interested in four Soviet chemical industrial projects. However, a DAILY YOMIURI article inferred that Abe said this because he expects a Soviet concession on the northern territory issue with economic cooperation as a lure.

YANG JINGREN ATTENDS PREMIERE OF MPR TROUPE

OW261938 Beijing XINHUA in English 1924 GMT 26 Sep 85

[Text] Beijing, September 26 (XINHUA) -- The national song and dance ensemble from the Mongolian People's Republic made its China tour debut here this evening at the Nationalities Palace of Culture. An audience of over 1,000 warmly applauded the first Mongolian singers and dancers to perform here in over 20 years. Yang Jingren, vice-chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, attended.

Led by L. Otbayar, the 35-member troupe will move on to Hohhot, the capital of China's Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, after another performance here.

HONG KONG BASIC LAW COMMITTEE MEETS 28 SEP

OW011224 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1721 GMT 28 Sep 85

[Text] Hong Kong, 28 Sep (XINHUA) -- The Hong Kong-based members of the PRC Committee for Drafting the Basic Law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region held the fourth session of initiators of the Advisory Committee on the basic law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region today. Vice Chairman Li Guobao presided over the meeting, which was attended by 23 members of the committee.

The meeting listened to the work report of the membership preparatory group presented by committee member Huang Lisong. The group had held two working sessions on 17 and 22 September, where the "Guidelines for Membership Admission to the Advisory Committee" was drawn up and submitted to the meeting for discussion today. The meeting adopted the work report of the preparatory group as well as the "Guidelines for Membership Admission to the Advisory Committee" following serious discussion. The meeting also decided to schedule the fifth initiators' session for 23 December.

HONG KONG, MACAO HOLD NATIONAL DAY CELEBRATIONS

OW011805 Beijing XINHUA in English 1623 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] Hong Kong, October 1 (XINHUA) -- Receptions were held in Hong Kong and Macao today to mark the 36th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China. Among the more than 2,200 participants at a reception in Hong Kong were senior officials of the Hong Kong Government, leaders of the XINHUA NEWS AGENCY Hong Kong branch and noted local figures.

In his toast, Xu Jiatusun, director of the XINHUA NEWS AGENCY Hong Kong branch, said that the smooth progress in China's modernization program and the recent important conferences held by the Chinese Communist Party had added luster to this year's national day celebrations. Since the promulgation of the Sino-British joint declaration, the confidence among the Hong Kong people has been enhanced and the economy has turned for the better, he said.

Governor of Hong Kong Sir Edward Youde said the joint declaration had been well received throughout Hong Kong since it was signed and ratified. "We are now in the first stages of implementing the joint declaration with the common aim of preserving Hong Kong's prosperity and stability," he said. He expressed the belief that the joint declaration would be fully and faithfully implemented and that Hong Kong could face the future with confidence.

At a reception held this afternoon in Macao, Ke Zhengping, general manager of Nam Kwong Company, and Rear-Adm. Vasco Almeida e Costa, governor of Macao, proposed toasts to the friendship of the people of China and Portugal.

OCEAN CARGO HANDLING INCREASES IN HONG KONG

OW012144 Beijing XINHUA in English 1859 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] Hong Kong, October 1 (XINHUA) -- Ocean shipping using Hong Kong port increased by an unprecedented 11 percent in the first six months of this year, Gerry Higginson, deputy secretary for economic services, told the Chartered Institute of Shipping here this evening.

The total volume of cargo was up more than 13 percent, he said.

Higginson noted that each month last year about 1,000 ocean-going vessels called here while local traffic alone amounted to more than 14,000 vessels a month.

He said the first phase of the expansion of the Kwai Chung container port, which handles the lion's share of Hong Kong's containerized cargo, was proceeding well. It involved the reclamation of an additional 25 hectares of land to extend the total container port area to some 119 hectares. The second and the third expansion phases will envisage the construction of three more terminals, one scheduled to be completed in 1987 and two others by the early 1990's.

Referring to air freight, Higginson said that in 1984-85, 27 percent of Hong Kong's total domestic exports and 21 percent of total imports by value were shipped by air. This ranked Hong Kong eleventh in the world in terms of total cargo throughout airports, he added.

NATIONAL DAY MARKED IN AUSTRALIA, PNG, SRV

OW011139 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1610 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Beijing, 30 Sep (XINHUA) -- China's ambassador to Australia, Papua New Guinea, and Vietnam today held receptions in their respective countries of posting to celebrate the 36th anniversary of the founding of the PRC.

Attending the reception, hosted by Chinese Ambassador to Australia Nie Gongcheng on the afternoon of 30 September, were: Australia's Minister for Science and Technology Barry Jones, Supreme Court Justice (Brennan), Chief of General Staff (Clayton), and 200 other guests.

Attending the reception hosted by Chinese Ambassador to Papua New Guinea Gao Jianzhong on 30 September were: Papua New Guinea's Prime Minister Michael Somare, Deputy Prime Minister John Momis, Speaker Timothy Bonga, and 200 other guests.

Attending the reception hosted by Chinese Ambassador to Vietnam Li Shichun at the embassy on the evening of 30 September were: Vietnam's Minister of Culture Nguyen Van Hieu and members of the diplomatic corps of various countries.

WELLINGTON SEEKS INCREASED TRADE WITH PRC

OW012048 Beijing XINHUA in English 1910 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] Wellington, October 1 (XINHUA) -- China will become one of New Zealand's four top trading partners by the year 2000 -- alongside Japan, Australia and the United States, New Zealand Overseas Trade and Marketing Minister Mike Moore said here today.

In a special statement on China's national day, Moore said China was now New Zealand's sixth largest trading partner. New Zealand's exports to China in the year ending June 1985 totaled 294 million N.Z. dollars (about 156 million U.S. dollars).

"I am confident we can look to at least doubling the two way trade by the end of this decade if our trading relationship is developed with care and consistency," he said.

Meanwhile, a reception was given here this afternoon by Chinese Ambassador to New Zealand Zhang Longhai to mark the 36th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China. Speaker of Parliament Dr. Gerald Aloysius Wall, Trade and Industry Minister David Francis Caygill, Energy Minister Robert James Tizard and other ranking government officials attended the reception. New Zealand's labor government established diplomatic relations with China in 1972.

LABOR MINISTER LEAVES FOR CONFERENCE IN AUSTRALIA

OW280841 Beijing XINHUA in English 0644 GMT 28 Sep 85

[Text] Beijing, September 28 (XINHUA) -- A Chinese delegation led by Zhao Dongwan, minister of labor and personnel, left here for Australia to attend the Tenth Conference of Asian and Pacific Labor Ministers scheduled to open in Melbourne on October 1.

The conference will discuss the impact of national labor policies on the young people of the region and issues concerning technical cooperation in labor and related fields in the region.

Hawke Opens Conference

OW012148 Beijing XINHUA in English 1845 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] Canberra, October 1 (XINHUA) -- Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke today pointed out that countries in the Asian and Pacific region "have experienced a significant growth in population which has led to large numbers of young people coming onto the labor market."

Young people are among the region's greatest resources and collectively they are the region's future, said Hawke at the opening ceremony of the Tenth Conference of Asian and Pacific Labor Ministers (CAPLM 10) in Melbourne. However, many of them do not have an adequate knowledge of occupations, the organization of work, and how to present themselves to the managements, he added.

Attended by 35 countries in the region, the four-day conference is the biggest gathering in CAPLM's history. It will discuss the impact of national labor policies on the youth of the region and technical cooperation in labor and related fields.

A Chinese delegation led by Minister of Labor and Personnel Zhao Dongwan attended the conference at the invitation of the Australian Government.

CAPLM provides a biennial forum for labor ministers in the region to exchange their views on labor policies and explore areas of cooperation and innovation concerning the development of the region's human resources. CAPLM 9 was held in Tokyo in 1983.

GANDHI SAYS BORDER ISSUE NOT DISCUSSED IN BHUTAN

OW012047 Beijing XINHUA in English 1638 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] New Delhi, October 1 (XINHUA) -- Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi today expressed satisfaction at his three-day state visit to the Himalayan Kingdom of Bhutan. "The visit went off well. We exchanged views and as a result of the visit, the Bhutan-Indian friendship is further strengthened," the prime minister told newsmen on his return from Thimpu.

Asked whether the issue of Sino-Indian border dispute figured in his talks with King Jigme Singye Wangchuck of Bhutan, Gandhi said, "we did not talk about it."

Besides bilateral and regional matters, leaders of the two countries also discussed India's economic aid to Bhutan. India will finance the improvement of the electricity distribution system in the Bhutanese capital and town Paro and the construction of mini-hydro electric projects in eastern Bhutan. India will also assist the construction of a broadcasting station and river training works in southern Bhutan.

Rajiv Gandhi started his visit to Thimpu on September 29.

PAKISTAN WARNS AGAINST ATTACKS ON NUCLEAR SITE

OW011031 Beijing XINHUA in English 0848 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] Islamabad, October 1 (XINHUA) -- Any attack on Kahuta nuclear site in the Pakistan province of Punjab would be considered an act of war and will be dealt with accordingly, Pakistan's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Zain Noorani was quoted by today's press as saying.

Noorani told the National Assembly last night that not only will Pakistan take all necessary measures to defend itself if any act of aggression is committed against this country but will certainly have to retaliate in a manner that will end the dreams of any would-be adventurer who tried to harm Pakistan. The Pakistan Government has reiterated its commitment to peaceful nuclear program, which is declared for solving energy shortage in this country.

The state minister dismissed as "having no factual basis" the reports that Indian Air Force planes had overflown Kahuta where Pakistan's nuclear facilities are installed. On the other hand, according to a PTI (PRESS TRUST OF INDIA) report yesterday, Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi said that India will have to review its regional security policy because of Pakistan's nuclear expansion program.

NEW AFGHAN RADIO ATTEMPTS TO BYPASS CENSORS

OW010950 Beijing XINHUA in English 0841 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] Islamabad, October 1 (XINHUA) -- A new Afghan language radio station called "Radio Free Afghanistan" will go on air today in an attempt to bypass Kabul censors, according to a PAKISTAN TIMES report from Munich today. The new radio station is reported to be aimed at broadcasting "uncensored news" to support "the majority of the Afghan population opposing the pro-Soviet Kabul regime." The station, run by exiled Afghan nationals, will continue broadcasting as long as the Soviet troops remain in Afghanistan.

NPC GROUP LEAVES FOR EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT VISIT

OW011730 Beijing XINHUA in English 1647 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] Beijing, October 1 (XINHUA) -- A delegation of the National People's Congress led by Zeng Tao, member of the NPC Standing Committee and head of the China-European Parliament Friendship Group of the NPC, left here this evening for a goodwill visit to the European Parliament at the invitation of the delegation of European Parliament for relations with China.

Seeing the delegation off at the airport were Deputy Secretary-General Yan Mingfu of the NPC Standing Committee and Carlo Ketter, ambassador of Luxembourg to China.

ENVOY LIU SHAN PRESENTS CREDENTIALS TO EC

OW020228 Beijing XINHUA in English 0220 GMT 2 Oct 85

[Text] Luxembourg, October 1 (XINHUA) -- Liu Shan, the new chief of the mission of the People's Republic of China, presented his credentials here today to Jacques Poos, president of the EC Council of Ministers.

Ambassador Liu and President Poos, who is Luxembourg's foreign minister, had a cordial conversation. Poos said he hoped that EC-Chinese relations in the political, economic and cultural fields would be further strengthened during the new ambassador's tenure of office.

Liu also presented his credentials to Jacques Delors, president of the European Commission, on September 24.

FEDERAL GERMANY WELCOMES SOVIET ARMS PROPOSALS

OW011016 Beijing XINHUA in English 0835 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] Bonn, September 30 (XINHUA) -- Federal Germany today welcomed the Soviet Union's new proposals for a sharp reduction in East-West nuclear arsenals and said they would pave the way for progress in the Geneva arms talks between the United States and the Soviet Union.

In a statement to the press issued after Chancellor Helmut Kohl met NATO Secretary-General Lord Carrington today, government spokesman Friedhelm Ost said that Federal Germany sees the proposals as an important stage in the preparatory work for the summit meeting in Geneva in November between U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

The spokesman said that people must attach great importance to these substantive disarmament proposals as they offer chances of progress for concrete negotiations.

FRG'S KOHL SAYS SDI DECISION CAN BE POSTPONED

OW020719 Beijing XINHUA in English 0647 GMT 2 Oct 85

[Text] Bonn, October 1 (XINHUA) -- Federal German Chancellor Helmut Kohl said today that the military necessity of the U.S. Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI), commonly known as "star wars" program, can be decided over the next five years.

In an interview with the second Federal German TV station (ZDF), Kohl said that the SDI is still at the research stage and nowhere near being deployed. However, he noted, the Soviet Union has conducted research in this field for many years.

The U.S. Invitation of Federal Germany to take part in the SDI project has aroused a heated debate in the nation. Government officials said that a decision on whether the country will participate in the program will not be made until the end of this year or early next year.

NO SWISS OPPOSITION TO FIRMS' SDI PARTICIPATION

OW011326 Beijing XINHUA in English 1317 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] Geneva, September 30 (XINHUA) -- The Swiss Federal Council said today that it is not opposed to the participation of Swiss enterprises in the U.S. Strategic Defense Initiative research. In response to the interpellations by 66 members of the Swiss Parliament, the Federal Council said that their participation can not be considered in principle as being contradictory to the Swiss policy of neutrality.

It was reported that Switzerland is particularly interested in "Eureka" plan proposed by France. It has announced that it is willing to do its bit for the plan in the fields of photoelectronics, chemistry, information technology and food processing.

BEIJING MAYOR MEETS FRENCH PARLIAMENTARIANS

SK301215 Beijing BEIJING RIBAO in Chinese 18 Sep 85 p 4

[Text] Mayor Chen Xitong met and feted Michel Jerrold, chairman of the Paris Parliament of France, at the Great Hall of the People on 17 September.

On behalf of the Beijing Municipal Government and the people of the municipality, Chen Xitong warmly welcomed the French friends on their visit to Beijing. He wished that further progress be made in the economic and technological cooperations between Beijing and Paris. He said that closely conducting economic and technological cooperation further is conducive to developing friendly ties between China and France and helps lay a firmer foundation for developing friendly ties. Chairman Jerrold expressed his wishes for further developing the technological cooperations and the economic trade contacts between France and China. He said this is a key guarantee for human peace.

Attending the banquet were Ma Yaoji, vice chairman of the Beijing Municipal People's Congress Standing Committee; Zhang Baifa, vice mayor of the municipality; and responsible persons of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and relevant departments of Beijing Municipality. Zhang Baifa and Mr. Jerrold delivered speeches at the banquet, sponsored by Chen Xitong.

Chairman Jerrold and his party arrived in Beijing on 17 September at the invitation of the Beijing Municipal Government. Zhang Baifa welcomed them at the airport.

SINO-BELGIAN JOINT TELEPHONE VENTURE STARTS

OW011239 Beijing XINHUA in English 1224 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] Shanghai, October 1 (XINHUA) -- A telephone equipment manufacture, jointly operated by Chinese and Belgian firms, went into operation in Shanghai on Monday, three months ahead of schedule.

With an investment of 170 million yuan, the Bell Telephone Equipment Manufacture Co., Ltd is the largest joint venture in China so far. It was designed to produce 1240 program controlled digital switchboards and special large-scale integrated circuits. At present, it just assembles parts provided by Belgian firms. When the whole project is completed in 1988, it can produce 300,000 lines of switchboards a year.

The project is jointly funded by the China Posts and Telecommunications Industrial Corporation, and the Fund for Development Cooperation and the Bell Telephone Manufacture of Belgium.

EGYPTIAN PRIME MINISTER RECEIVES PRC AMBASSADOR

OW011948 Beijing XINHUA in English 1830 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] Cairo, October 1 (XINHUA) -- Egyptian Prime Minister 'Ali Lutfi expressed the hope today that the friendly relations between Egypt and China will be further developed, especially in the sector of economic cooperation.

During his first meeting with Chinese Ambassador to Egypt Wen Yezhan since he became prime minister early last month, Lutfi appreciated the on-going reforms of China's economy and its achievements. The new policy of the Chinese Government will be conducive to the development of the Chinese economy, he said. Referring to the Egyptian-Chinese cooperation, Lutfi praised China for helping build an international conference center in Cairo. This project will become a symbol of the friendship between the Egyptian and Chinese peoples, he said.

The Chinese ambassador told Lutfi that the Chinese Government and its leaders attach great importance to the development of the friendly relations and cooperation between China and Egypt in all fields. Lutfi also said that Egypt will adhere to its open-door policy to develop its national economy.

On the Middle East issue, Prime Minister Lutfi said Egypt will continue to make efforts for seeking a peaceful solution of the Middle East problem, chiefly the Palestine problem. He expressed thanks for China's consistent support for the Palestinian and Arab people in their just struggle for defending their national rights.

[In a similar report, XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese at 1704 GMT on 1 October said that "Wen Yezhan again conveyed Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang's warm congratulations to Prime Minister 'Ali Lutfi."]

'ARAFAT SAY U.S. HINDERING MIDEAST PEACE

OW012205 Beijing XINHUA in English 1933 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] Kuwait, October 1 (XINHUA) -- PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat has warned that peace efforts in the Middle East "has reached a deadlock," reported the Abu Dhabi-based newspaper AL-ITTIHAD today.

In an interview with the newspaper which was published today, 'Arafat blamed the U.S. for hindering the peace process in the area and blasted the American stand as "half the debacle." He ruled out any change in the U.S. biased stand in favor of Israel even though Britain has agreed to receive a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation which includes PLO members.

The Palestinian leader called on Arab countries to unite in the face of the stubborn American stand. He said this step is necessary although the United States has treated Arab countries with "tranquilizers" in the form of military and financial aid.

CUI YUELI ATTENDS YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC RECEPTION

OW261329 Beijing XINHUA in English 1258 GMT 26 Sep 85

[Text] Beijing, September 26 (XINHUA) -- Ambassador of the Yemen Arab Republic Husayn 'Abd al-Khaliq al-Jalal and his wife held a reception here today in celebration of the 23rd anniversary of the country's 26th September revolution. Chinese Minister of Public Health Cui Yueli was present.

CHINA, GRENADA ESTABLISH DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS

OW011214 Beijing XINHUA in English 1200 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] Beijing, October 1 (XINHUA) -- China and Grenada have decided to establish diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level as of October 1, 1985.

A joint communique on the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries was signed today in St. George's, capital of Grenada, by Chinese Ambassador to Barbados Lixies and Grenadian Acting Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Ben J. Jones.

The joint communique said that the two governments "have agreed to develop friendly relations and cooperation between the two countries on the basis of the principles of mutual respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity, mutual non-aggression, non-intervention in each other's internal affairs, equality and mutual benefit and peaceful coexistence."

It said that China "supports the Government of Grenada in the just cause of safeguarding the independence and sovereignty of Grenada."

It said that Grenada recognizes that the People's Republic of China is the sole legal government of China.

The communique said, "The two governments have agreed, on the basis of equality and mutual benefit and in conformity with international practice, to assist each other's diplomatic representatives in the performance of their functions."

Grenada is situated in the eastern Caribbean with an area of 344 square kilometers and a population of 113,000.

XINHUA ROUNDUP SURVEYS PRC-CARIBBEAN RELATIONS

OW011550 Beijing XINHUA in English 1430 GMT 1 Oct 85

["Roundup: Relations Between China and Caribbean Countries Develop Steadily" -- XINHUA headline]

[Text] Bridgetown, October 1 (XINHUA) -- Grenada became the 132nd country to have diplomatic relations with China when the two countries established relations at the ambassadorial level as of October 1. The event conforms to the common interests of the peoples of China and Grenada and will give impetus to friendly cooperation between the two countries.

The ten-month old Grenadian Government, under the leadership of Prime Minister Herbert Blaize, is geared to recovering and developing the national economy, hard hit by a sluggish world market for its agricultural products as well as by the political turbulences there in recent years. Acting on the watchword of "stability, peace and progress", the government of the ruling New National Party is ready to develop relations with all friendly nations in the world.

The Chinese people, who are concentrating on socialist modernization, are also working for world peace and international cooperation on the basis of mutual benefit and equality.

In the English-speaking Caribbean, Grenada followed Guyana, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago, Barbados and Antigua and Barbuda in establishing diplomatic relations with China. Guyana took the lead on June 27, 1972. In the eastern Caribbean, Barbados was the first to follow suit on May 30, 1977.

Exchange of visits has pushed Sino-Caribbean relations to a new stage. Regional leaders who have visited China include Guyana's late President Forbes Burnham, Trinidad and Tobago's late Prime Minister Eric Williams and the incumbent George Chambers, Barbados' late Prime Minister Tom Adams, Antigua and Barbuda's Prime Minister Vere Bird and Jamaica's Deputy Prime Minister Hugh Shearer.

As a developing country with a population of one billion people, China is willing to do its best to assist eastern Caribbean countries in their economic development.

In Antigua and Barbuda, Chinese technical personnel are carrying out an aid program of two million renminbi (about 700 thousand U.S. dollars) agreed upon in 1983. This year, China offered another grant of the same size to the country.

In Barbados, Chinese vegetable specialists and embroidery and bamboo weaving experts are introducing Chinese techniques to the local people. China has also agreed to assist Barbados to build an indoor sports facility.

There is no doubt that Sino-Grenadian cooperation will make progress with the common efforts of the two peoples.

Leaders of the Grenadian Government are among the far-sighted Latin American and Caribbean statesmen who insist that any United Nations member should unequivocally recognize the People's Republic of China, also a U.N. member, as the sole legal Government of China.

In less than three months, two countries in Latin America and the Caribbean have established diplomatic relations with China. Bolivia came first on July 9. This fact indicates broad prospects for further development of relations between China and the region.

PENG CHONG MEETS COLOMBIAN DELEGATION 2 OCT

OW020810 Beijing XINHUA in English 0718 GMT 2 Oct 85

[Text] Beijing, October 2 (XINHUA) -- Peng Chong, vice-chairman of the National People's Congress Standing Committee, met with a delegation from the Colombia-China Friendship Association here this morning.

The delegation is led by Lia de Katnisky, executive director of the association.

Peng praised the association for its efforts to promote Sino-Colombian friendly relations since its founding in 1977. He also briefed the visitors on China's economic reform. Colombian Ambassador to China Luis Villar Borda was present on the occasion.

The Colombian delegation arrived here September 29 at the invitation of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries.

PENG ZHEN ADDRESSES NPC COMMITTEE STUDY SESSION

OW011933 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1150 GMT 30 Sep 85

[By reporter Li Shangzhi]

[Text] Beijing, 30 Sep (XINHUA) -- The NPC Standing Committee held a chairman's meeting this morning to discuss and arrange plans for NPC Standing Committee members to study the guidelines of the National Conference of Party Delegates.

Chairman Peng Zhen presided over and spoke at the meeting. He suggested that in the course of studying the guidelines, it would be better for the members to first understand, from an overall point of view, the great significance of the guiding ideology, basic principles, and general principles and policies of the National Conference of Party Delegates, and then proceed from reality in studying specific principles and policies and solving actual problems.

Peng Zhen said: Historical experiences from time immemorial have proven that the success or failure of an undertaking lies primarily in whether or not it conforms with historical trends. Under this premise, it is necessary to, first, make ample planning and use wise judgment and, second, know people well enough to assign them jobs commensurate with their abilities. The National Conference of Party Delegates was a success because it met those two requirements, which, in essence, are a question of upholding democratic centralism. Therefore, in order to study the guidelines thoroughly and effectively solve problems, it is necessary to give expression to democracy and enable everyone to air views freely during the study period.

Chairman Peng Zhen stressed: It is very important for NPC Standing Committee members to pay close attention to studying the fundamental theory of Marxism, which is the theoretical foundation guiding our thinking. Without this revolutionary theory, there will be no revolution in practice. In building socialism, we must also rely on the guidance of Marxist theory, otherwise we will encounter more difficulties in the task.

Wang Houde, deputy secretary general of the NPC Standing Committee, made a report at the meeting concerning opinions adopted by a chairmanship working meeting on specific arrangements for the study of the guidelines.

Vice Chairmen Zhou Gucheng, Geng Biao, Peng Chong, Ye Fei, Liao Hansheng, Yan Jici, Huang Hua, Rong Yiren, Ngapoi Ngawang Jigme, and Chen Pixian spoke in succession at the meeting. They had animated discussions on arrangements for the study plan. They said: The recent National Conference of Party Delegates was an important meeting held at a crucial moment when China is about to enter its Seventh 5-Year Plan period. The proposals for the succession of the new to the old in the central leading organs and for the formulation of the Seventh 5-Year Plan, which were discussed and approved at the conference, will certainly give a strong impetus to the comprehensive reform and socialist modernization in China. Studying the conference's documents well, including the documents of the 4th and 5th plenary sessions of the 12th CPC Central Committee, is of great significance for strengthening the work of the NPC Standing Committee. They agreed that it would be better to first understand, from an overall point of view, the spiritual essence of the conference and its guiding ideology, basic principles, and general principles and policies and then study specific principles and policies in light of reality.

The meeting decided that the members should study the documents in two stages: In the first stage, they will primarily familiarize themselves with the spiritual essence of the the National Conference of Party Delegates and understand the guiding ideology and basic principles of the conference documents; and, in the second stage, they will concentrate on studying and discussing the party Central Committee's proposal for the Seventh 5-Year Plan in order to prepare themselves for deliberation on the plan at the Fourth Session of the Sixth NPC.

They will first study on their own and then attend several discussion sessions. The meeting decided to issue a circular on studying the guidelines of the National Conference of Party Delegates among NPC Standing Committee members in Beijing, calling on them to make conscientious efforts to study the documents. NPC Standing Committee members residing in other localities should conduct the study according to local plans.

The meeting today also decided to list the study of the guidelines of the National Conference of Party Delegates as the first item on the agenda of the next NPC Standing Committee meeting.

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON NATIONAL DAY ACTIVITIES

Beijing TV Reports

HK010811 [Editorial Report] Beijing Domestic Television Service in Mandarin at 1100 GMT on 30 September begins its regular evening newscast with a 5.5-minute film clip on the 30 September Beijing reception marking the 36th anniversary of the founding of the PRC. The film focuses on Premier Zhao Ziyang's speech and clearly shows the standing arrangement for 20 "party and state leaders" and 5 vice chairmen of the CPPCC National Committee. Wang Zhaoguo, although identified by the announcer as one of the party and state leaders attending the reception, is not seen attending the reception held in a very large banquet room at the Great Hall of the People.

The film opens with a close-up of a national emblem of the PRC hanging on the heavy curtain behind the rostrum of the banquet room. The camera then pans to 10 red flags flanking the emblem. After a long shot of many people standing in the room, Premier Zhao is shown entering the room and speaking with Wan Li, who is walking one step behind Zhao. Walking a few steps behind Wan Li are Yao Yilin, Yu Qiuli (in PLA uniform), and Hu Qili, in that order. At this point, the announcer begins reading the following list: "Present at the reception were party and state leaders Wan Li, Fang Yi, Qiao Shi, Li Peng, Yu Qiuli, Hu Qili, Yao Yilin, Chen Muhua, Chen Pixian, Deng Liqun, Wang Zhaoguo, Geng Biao, Cheng Zihua, Peng Chong, Zhou Gucheng, Hu Yuzhi, Gu Mu, Zhang Jingfu, Zhang Aiping, and Wang Bingqian. Also present at the reception were CPPCC National Committee Vice Chairmen Yang Jingren, Hu Ziang, Zhou Peiyuan, Zhao Puchu, and Qu Wu." The next shot shows Zhao, accompanied by an usher, walking toward the rostrum. During this shot, Wan Li and Yao Yilin are shown walking abreast and following Zhao. Walking behind Wan Li and Yao Yilin are Yu Qiuli, Hu Qili, Li Peng, and Fang Yi, in that order. No other leaders are shown entering the room.

The camera then pans to the following 18 leaders standing below the rostrum with their backs to the rostrum and facing several hundred participants in the reception. Zhao Ziyang is seen standing at the center. Standing on Zhao's left are Yao Yilin, Yu Qiuli, Li Peng, Chen Pixian, Gu Mu, Zhang Jingfu, and Wang Bingqian. Standing on Zhao's right are Wan Li, Hu Qili, Fang Yi, Qiao Shi, Chen Muhua, Deng Liqun, Peng Chong, Zhao Puchu, Zhang Aiping (in PLA uniform), and Geng Biao. Next, while Zhao is shown standing on the rostrum and delivering a speech, the announcer is heard summarizing Zhao's speech. During the speech, the camera pans to the following leaders standing on Wan Li's left and listening to the speech: Hu Qili, Fang Yi, Qiao Shi, Chen Muhua, Deng Liqun, Peng Chong, Zhao Puchu, Zhang Aiping, Geng Biao, Cheng Zihua, Zhou Gucheng, Qu Wu, Hu Yuzhi, Hu Ziang, and Zhou Peiyuan. It then pans to the following leaders standing on Yao Yilin's right: Yu Qiuli, Li Peng, Chen Pixian, Gu Mu, Zhang Jingfu, Wang Bingqian, and Yang Jingren. The film ends with a long shot of several hundred participants standing in the room.

Foreign Leaders Send Greetings

OWQ12009 [Editorial report] Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese at 1623 GMT on 1 October transmits an report listing messages of greetings from leaders of a number of countries on the 36th founding anniversary of the PRC.

The report says, first of all, that "Democratic Kampuchean President Prince Norodom Sihanouk, Prime Minister of the CGDK Son Sann, and Vice President in Charge of Foreign Affairs Khieu Samphan jointly sent a message of greetings to General Secretary Hu Yaobang, Chairman Deng Xiaoping, President Li Xiannian, Premier Zhao Ziyang, and Chairman of the CPPCC National Committee Deng Yingchao."

Then, the report lists the messages of greetings in the following order: From Hungary's Losonczi and Lazar to Li Xiannian and Zhao Ziyang; from Bulgaria's Zhivkov and Filipov to Li Xiannian and Zhao Ziyang; and from Bangladesh's Ershad to Li Xiannian and Zhao Ziyang.

The report continues to list the messages to President Li Xiannian from the Philippines' Marcos, Japanese Emperor Hirohito, Jordan's King Husayn, Turkey's Evren, the YAR's Salih, Cyprus' Kyprianou, Oman's Qabus ibn Sa'id, Kuwait's Amir Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah, the SRV's Truong Chinh, Algeria's Chadli Bendjedid, Mauritania's Taya, Kenya's Moi, Uganda's Okello, Zaire's Mobutu, Ghana's Rawlings, Nigeria's Babangida, Djibouti's Hassan, Mauritius' Ramgoolan, Liberia's Doe, Togo's Eyadema, Mali's Traore, Guinea's Conte, Albania's Alia, Argentina's Alfonsin, and U.S. President Ronald Reagan.

The report adds that chairman of the Cypriot House of Representatives Yeoryios Ladas sent a message to Peng Zhen and that messages were also sent to Zhao Ziyang from Turkey's Ozal and Algeria's Brahimi.

JIEFANGJUN BAO Editorial

OW011826 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1133 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Excerpts] Beijing, 1 Oct (XINHUA) — RENMIN RIBAO, JIEFANGJUN BAO, GONGREN RIBAO, NONGMIN RIBAO, JINGJI RIBAO, and ZHONGGUO QINGNIAN BAO published front page editorials today to mark the 36th founding anniversary of the PRC.

Titled "Recognize the Goal and Advance on the Crest of Victory," JIEFANGJUN BAO's editorial says:

Our goal is to build a modern and regular revolutionary Army. To us, Army building has never been merely a matter of improving weapons and equipment and building national defense facilities. What is more important is to forever preserve the Army's proletarian nature, persist in the purpose of serving the people wholeheartedly, and raise the military, political, and cultural quality of officers and men.

Only by having the vast numbers of commanders and fighters imbue themselves with ideals, morality, knowledge, and physical strength in the process of making the Army more revolutionary can the Army weather any storm and make the best use of the weapons and equipment at hand.

Therefore, living in the new period of socialist modernization, we must intensify the ideological and political work and resist the influence of bourgeois liberation and the inroads of the exploiting class and other decadent ideals and practices in order to bravely shoulder the historical task of safeguarding the motherland and working for modernization.

YANG DEZHI ON REORGANIZATION OF MILITARY REGIONS

OW291301 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 2230 GMT 28 Sep 85

[Text] According to a JIEFANGJUN BAO report, Yang Dezhi, chief of General Staff of the PLA, announced at an important meeting of the Central Military Commission that the structural reform and the strength-reduction reorganization of the PLA are proceeding smoothly. The merger and reorganization of military regions and the organs of various services and arms have been completed, and those units have begun to operate under the new tables of organization.

The structural reform and strength-reduction reorganization plan formulated by the Central Military Commission calls for deactivation of the Wuhan, Kunming, Fuzhou, and Urumqi Military Regions. According to the plan, the tasks of deactivating, merging, downgrading, and reorganizing other PLA organs and troop units are also arduous. An investigation made by the three general departments and the Discipline Inspection Committee of the Central Military Commission shows that in the course of the merger, all the military regions have taken the interest of the whole into account and stressed principle, unity, and good style of work. They are smoothly carrying out such tasks as the succession of new leading bodies to the old leading bodies, changes of command of troop units, and change of affiliations in terms of logistic support.

MARTYRS' FAMILIES RECEIVE LARGER ALLOWANCES

OW012345 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 28 Sep 85

[Text] On the eve of National Day throughout the country, hundreds of thousands of families of revolutionary martyrs and servicemen who had died from illnesses happily received pensions issued by the state.

In accordance with relevant provisions in the Chinese Constitution and the military service law, the Ministry of Civil Affairs and Ministry of Finance issued a circular, changing, as of 1 January 1985, the former allowances for families of revolutionary martyrs and deceased servicemen to pensions, with the amount of subsidy increasing by a relatively big margin. Issuing pensions is a major reform in welfare of families of revolutionary martyrs and deceased servicemen. It is an important step to have welfare measures written into law.

JINGJI RIBAO ON NEGATIVE RESULTS OF SHARE OWNERSHIP

HK010737 Beijing JINGJI RIBAO in Chinese 19 Sep 85 p 3

[Article by Ding Bangshi: "Share Ownership -- More Harm Than Benefit"]

[Text] As is known to all, share ownership is the outcome of a highly developed commodity economy. However, it is beyond doubt that China's planned commodity economy is essentially different from capitalist commodity economy. There, it would be a bit too simplified and unconvincing to hold that "a stock system is necessary for developing commodity economy."

The superiority of the socialist system over the capitalist system is manifested in its planned production. The purpose of the reform of the economic structure carried out in China is to enable the various departments of the national economy to be well coordinated so that they can attain better economic results and develop in a steady manner.

A huge stock market is bound to follow share ownership. Shares have the striking characteristic of requiring circulation. They should be transferable and capable of being cashed at any time. Marx once regarded shares as "paper duplicates of real capital." He further pointed out: "They assume the form of interest-bearing capital, not only because they guarantee a certain income, but also because, through their sale, their repayment as capital value can be obtained." ("Collected Works of Marx and Engels," Vol 25, p 540)

The issuance of shares may bring about practical results in some areas and enterprises. For example, it can pool funds from all fields, in particular, attracting funds from the hands of individuals; draw investment to enterprises that can achieve better economic results; further arouse the initiative of the staff and workers; and afford opportunities to attract foreign investment. Nevertheless, share ownership often brings more harm than benefit to the national economy as a whole. This is particularly true at a time of reform of the economic structure. When the state needs large amounts of funds to ensure key construction projects, the issuance of shares will inevitably disperse financial resources and cause difficulties in state finance and in the control of state credit and issuance of currency. Consequently, it will be impossible to ensure the key construction projects and to attain better economic results. This is because:

1. Regarding the state, the issuance of shares is merely an act of dispersing funds. If an enterprise issues shares totaling 10,000 yuan, it means that this enterprise has the right to use the 10,000 yuan to purchase raw materials and expand production, while the state will be deprived of using these materials and commodities.
2. The issuance of shares in large quantities will cause difficulties in controlling the scale and trend of investment. In order to pursue overall economic results, after pooling funds by means of issuing shares, enterprises usually make investment in the trades and localities where exorbitant profits can be obtained. Consequently, it becomes difficult to control the scale of investment of a small number of departments. Moreover, identical products are manufactured in excess and duplicated factories are built in a blind manner, which causes enormous waste, harms overall economic results, and affects the overall progress of state production and construction.
3. Enterprises run with funds mustered by means of shares are bound to vie with the state's key construction projects for investment and materials, which aggravates shortages of materials for the key construction projects.
4. Bank savings and cash in the hands of urban and rural inhabitants are affected, thus upsetting the state's plan on withdrawing currency from circulation.
5. Shareholders enjoy dividends and interest higher than the rates from bank savings, therefore consumption funds are increased, which adds pressure to the market and is disadvantageous to the stability of the currency.
6. Shares are securities having value, and which have the characteristics of appreciation and risk running, and their speculative nature derived therefrom often undermines socialist construction.

The economic reform requires the exercise of effective control over major issues while allowing flexibility over minor ones. These two things comprise a unity of opposites. We must correctly handle the relations between them. To this end, it is necessary to readjust funds through state banks in a unified manner so as to ensure the smooth development of the planned commodity economy. China's banks can accomplish this task, and are capable of doing so.

First of all, the People's Bank of China and other special banks should share out work, cooperate with each other, and establish a unified socialist banking system. The banks combine the economic activities of various departments and units of the national economy through their savings, loans, cash transactions, transfer accounts, and other services. So long as the banks carry out their activities normally and effectively, the production and circulation of the entire national economy will operate smoothly.

Second, China's banks can readjust the national economy in various ways. The banks can establish and maintain a rational production setup in light of state plans and the law of value, and through the rational distribution of credit funds among various departments and units. They can readjust the proportional relation between accumulation and consumption by attracting savings and exercising control over the use of loans. They can play the role of balancing supply and demand for commodities in the market by readjusting and exercising control over credit and the circulation of currency. In addition, the banks can also readjust the economic relations between China and other countries through the management of foreign exchange and by exercising control over the use of foreign exchange funds.

In order to enable our banking organs to exercise effective control over the economy as a whole, the most important work at present is to vigorously draw all the idle funds from society to the banks and to maintain the necessary amount of savings so that the state can muster funds, make the best use of the funds in light of the needs of the national economic development, and speed up the pace of the four modernizations.

FINANCE MINISTRY URGES ADMINISTRATIVE COST CUTS

OW011308 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0821 GMT 29 Sep 85

[By reporter Ma Changqing and correspondent Zhao Yimin]

[Text] Hefei, 29 Sep (XINHUA) -- The country's efforts to reduce administrative expenditures have borne results. In a working session held recently in Tunxi City, the Ministry of Finance disclosed that administrative expenditures in the 12 provinces and municipalities of Beijing, Hebei, Shandong, Jilin, Jiangxi, Sichuan, Hubei, Guizhou, Shaanxi, Guangdong, Jiangsu, and Anhui -- which represent 47 percent of the country's total administrative expenditure -- have declined in July and August. However, compared with the 1985 control index issued by the Ministry of Finance, the administrative costs of the 12 provinces and municipalities from January to August in 1984 and 1985 still show varying degrees of increases and overspending.

The meeting decided that it was necessary to firmly reduce administrative costs and strive to limit them within the control index assigned by the Ministry of Finance. Based on the analysis of the current situation, this year's administrative expenditures may exceed the control index figures assigned to each province and municipality. Hence, it is imperative not to slacken in the slightest on the work of reducing administrative costs in all localities as this kind of work in the next 4 months is still quite formidable. Efforts to reduce administrative costs in the next 4 months should focus on the control of personnel increase and organizational expansion, curbing the practice to purchase luxury cars, and ending extravagance and waste.

ACHIEVEMENTS OF BEIJING'S NUCLEAR TOWN CITED

HK280816 Beijing ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE in Chinese 1321 GMT 27 Sep 85

[Report by Guo Jian: "The Glorious Past of Beijing's Nuclear Town in 35 Years" -- ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE headline]

[Text] Beijing, 27 Sep (ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE) --- Tuoli, which is located between Lugouqiao and Zhoukoudian, was a stretch of waste land 35 years ago. Now it has become a new town, a famous nuclear town, in Fangshan County of Beijing's suburbs.

In those days, a few young scientists led by Wu Youxun, Qian Sanqiang, Wang Ganchang, Peng Huanwu, and Zhao Zhongyao came to Tuoli to build the modern Physics Research Institute -- the precursor of the Chinese Nuclear Energy Science Research Institute. Now, the Nuclear Energy Science Research Institute has developed into a large institution with more than 1,200 professional researchers and engineers, among whom more than 100 people are senior researchers and engineers. Moreover, the research institute has also sent a steady stream of scientific talent to all parts of the country like an atom in the process of fission. It is really a "cradle" of China's nuclear science.

The scientists of the Nuclear Energy Science Research Institute have made remarkable achievements in their work. At the national scientific conference in 1978, the research academy won 78 awards for research projects. At the scientific and technological awarding meeting, four major research projects of the institute won natural science awards and two other items won invention awards. The scientists' hard work also contributed to the successful trial explosion of China's first atom bomb and first hydrogen bomb.

Today, some scientists who previously worked with the nuclear research institute returned there to participate in the celebrations marking the 35th anniversary of its founding. With deep interest they visited the newly rebuilt heavy water reactor, the new micro-reactor, and the accelerators and warmly talked with some young scientists now working there. These veteran scientists all were in high spirits as if they returned to their unforgettable pioneering years.

Zhang Jingfu, a state councillor; Zhou Peiyuan, chairman of the Chinese Association of Science; Zhao Hong, vice minister of nuclear industry; Zhou Guangzhao, vice president of the Chinese Academy of Sciences; and Chen Haosu, vice mayor of Beijing Municipality, today came to the nuclear research institute to extend congratulations to institute director Sun Zuxun and the whole staff.

Zhang Jingfu made a brief speech at the celebration. He said: "Previously, when I worked for the Chinese Academy of Sciences, I was just acting as a quartermaster. Those who really made contributions were the marshals and generals of the scientific fields. Today I come here first to express my best wishes and second to follow the order given by Marshal Wang Ganchang (honorary president of the institute)." His speech won warm applause.

Now the scientists are preparing their second round of pioneering. Dai Chuanzeng, a nuclear scientist and former president of the nuclear research institute, summarized the purpose of the second pioneering into these points: Supporting the construction of nuclear power stations, studying the comprehensive application of various nuclear technologies, and conducting basic research for national defense purposes. He said that it is high time for nuclear science and technology to make major contributions to the country's four modernizations.

At the celebration, Zhang Jingfu and other leaders gave honor certificates and awards to advanced scientific and technological workers of the nuclear research institute.

MEETING ON INDIVIDUAL DEVELOPMENT PLANS ENDS

SK280742 Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 14 Sep 85 p 1

[Text] From 7 to 12 September, the State Planning Commission and the State Commission for Restructuring Economic System held a meeting on the individual development plans of seven cities including Chongqing, in Shenyang to exchange experience in this work.

Since February 1983, the State Council has successfully given approval for Chongqing, Wuhan, Shenyang, Dalian, Guangzhou, Harbin, and Xian cities to make their own development plans. Though a short time has passed, the achievements have been gratifying. According to the statistics compiled by these seven cities, in the first half of this year, the profits and taxes of the industrial enterprises increased 30.4 percent, and income increased by 27.4 percent as compared to the corresponding period last year. The contributions of these cities in improving their product quality and increasing the output and export of some major products, which are related to the national economy and the people's livelihood, are badly needed by the state key construction projects, and are far greater than before they implemented the individual development plans.

After the implementation of the individual development plans, these cities began to break the barriers between departments and regions and ended the situation of regional blockades. They have expanded the radiative role of central cities, created a good environment for comprehensive urban reform, and provided economic conditions and guarantees for displaying their multi-functional role in economic structural reform. The participating comrades held that as long as we exert joint efforts, all existing imperfections and problems of uncertainty will be resolved within a short period of time.

MORE PEASANTS WORK IN VILLAGE, TOWN ENTERPRISES

OW270604 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1301 GMT 26 Sep 85

[By reporter Jiao Ran]

[Text] Beijing, 26 Sep (XINHUA) -- Peasants have diligently engaged in agriculture as their occupation for thousands of years. However, they no longer regard farming as their only means of livelihood. According to information provided by the Village and Town Enterprise Bureau under the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, and Fishery, 60 million peasants have so far left their farms to become workers in village and town enterprises.

Developing village and town enterprises is the only way to invigorate our rural economy. With the deepening reform of the rural economic structure over the past few years, there has been a large surplus of manpower in the countryside. People who have become surplus manpower in the countryside have not thronged to cities but have found jobs in village and town enterprises in their localities. In other words, they have left their farms but not their villages and have entered factories but not cities. People employed by village and town enterprises before 1980 numbered 28 to 29 million. In the 5 years since 1980, however, the people employed by such enterprises have rapidly increased to 60 million, an increase of more than 100 percent. Village and town enterprises, which did not much interest the people in the past, have taken in a surplus labor force of 60 million; this is an amazing contribution by such enterprises.

Now, 60 million peasants have become a massive industrial force in village and town enterprises. This has not only solved the problem of surplus manpower in the countryside but has enabled many peasants to move away from small-scale peasant economy. As a result, tremendous changes have taken place in rural society and the rural economic structure.

By engaging in industry and commerce, thousands upon thousands of peasants have acquired new ideas, information, and technology made available by modern civilization. This has enabled them to get rid of small-peasant habits characterized by conservatism and short-sightedness and to become new peasants who have strong enterprising spirit and are brave in blazing new trails. An increasing number of them have become technicians, purchasers, salesmen, engineers, and accountants. According to departments concerned, some 1 million peasants have now become entrepreneurs engaged in commerce and industrial production. Brought along by them, the peasantry as a whole has improved its quality.

Peasants who used to supply only agricultural and sideline products to the state have begun to serve society with new means of labor. They are engaged in processing agricultural and sideline products and in such industries as energy, transport, machine building, light and textile industries, chemical industry, electronics industry, building industry, and building materials industry; they have mastered many industrial production techniques. They are producing many products that, in the past, could only be turned out by urban industrial enterprises, and some of their products have come up to advanced domestic standards. In 1983, a semiconductor memory designed and produced by a village-run computer memory factory in Shanzhou County, Jiangsu Province, was selected for use in a satellite and rocket system. Peasants who used hoes and sickles in the past are now producing a variety of industrial products to meet market demand, and some of their products have been sold on the world market.

A surplus rural labor force of tens of millions is engaged in industry, commerce, and service trades in towns and small cities. This has brought about tremendous changes in the building of towns and cities and has opened up prospects for common prosperity in both cities and rural areas. With this, finance, trade, communication transportation, and legal service in the rural areas will also develop and flourish. Owing to investment by village and town enterprises in infrastructure and service trades, more than 20,000 small towns have now begun to take shape and have become bridges in the integration of cities and rural areas as well as of industry and agriculture.

PORK SUPPLIES, PRICES STABILIZE AFTER REFORMS

OW292324 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1551 GMT 26 Sep 85

[Excerpts] Shenyang, 26 Sep (XINHUA) -- A good situation in pig production and marketing has emerged throughout the country following reforms -- abolition of state purchase, floating of prices, and enforcement of multichannel pig transactions -- that were instituted at the beginning of this year. Supplies have been ample and the pig market has been brisk ever since.

A consensus at the National Exchange-Experience Meeting on Reforms of Foodstuff Management, which ended here today, was that the floating of pig prices aroused the peasants' enthusiasm to raise pigs. The number of live pigs in stock at the end of the first 6 months of this year was 7.1 percent over the same period of last year. Production of pigs rose in most places. An outstanding post-reform situation in the pig market has been that the ratio of collectives and individuals doing pig transactions sharply increased, and more fresh and lean pork has become available in many cities. Pig prices have been stable ever since these reforms were instituted. It is expected that pork supplies will adequately meet the demand during the period from the winter of this year to the spring of next year.

Pan Yao, vice minister of commerce, said at the closing session that although the trend of reforming pig purchasing and marketing is optimistic, we should continue to perfect their reform without relaxing our efforts.

Pan Yao said: Food companies at all levels must use all possible economic means to purchase pigs in order to maintain an adequate supply and stabilize pork prices at the state-suggested level during the current winter-spring period.

GRAIN OUTPUT SHOWS SUSTAINED, STABLE GROWTH

OW241023 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1759 GMT 18 Sep 85

[Text] Beijing, 18 Sep (XINHUA) -- According to the latest statistics supplied by the State Statistical Bureau, a new situation characterized by sustained and stable growth of grain production, improved quality of the peasants' grain ration, and increase in commodity grain has emerged in China's rural areas, thanks to economic reforms over the past 6 years, thereby facilitating the development of animal husbandry, agriculture, and food processing.

After an increase in grain production for 4 consecutive years, the country produced a total of 814.6 billion jin grain in 1984, 40 billion jin or 5.2 percent more than the previous year. Compared with 1978, this is an increase of 205.1 billion jin, an average 5 percent annual increase over the 6 years.

As a result of the reforms, China has conspicuously improved its economic efficiency in grain production in the following fields:

Average per-mu output has increased by a big margin -- the per-mu yield was 481 jin in 1984, topping 1978 by 144 jin, or 42.7 percent. The increase in per-mu yield is the major reason for the growth in grain production.

The ratio of fine food grain has increased, while that of coarse food grain has dropped -- the total output of rice, wheat, and soybeans was 551.5 billion jin in 1984, topping 1978 by 154.9 billion jin, or 39 percent, and increasing its ratio to the total grain output from 65.1 to 67.7 percent. The average per capita of fine food grain (unprocessed food grain) was 536 jin in 1984, topping 1978 by 121 jin. The ratio of coarse food grain to the total grain output dropped from 34.9 to 32.3 percent. Of this, the output of potatoes decreased from 63.5 billion jin to 57 billion jin, dropping by 10.3 percent. However, the output of millet, red beans, and green beans, which are popular among the people, has somewhat increased.

Regional superiority has been utilized bringing into full play the advantages in growing grain crops; Sichuan, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangsu, Anhui, Shandong, Henan, and the three north-eastern provinces have achieved a relatively large increase in grain production and delivered more grain to the state. The grain output of these 10 provinces totalled 505.3 billion jin, topping 1978 by 146 billion jin, or 40.6 percent, and raising its ratio to the country's total grain output from 58.9 to 62 percent. The ratio of grain procurement (trade grain) of these 10 provinces to the national grain procurement rose from 64.7 to 67.3 percent.

Average grain output per agricultural laborer has increased -- the grain output per agricultural laborer was 2,505 jin in 1984, 431 jin, or 20.8 percent, more than the 1978's figure of 2,074 jin. The commodity grain output per agricultural laborer was 867 jin, 447 jin over, or more than double, that of 1978.

Along with the sustained and stable growth of grain production, commodity grain output and the marketable rate have increased accordingly. The commodity grain output of 1984 reached 281.9 billion jin, 158.4 billion jin more than that of 1978. The ratio of commodity grain to the total grain output rose from 20.3 percent in 1978 to 34.6 percent; the ratio of grain for the peasants' own consumption dropped from 54 percent in 1978 to 48.7 percent. More and more grain has been used for developing animal husbandry and agriculture. In 1978, only 87.5 billion jin of grain, or 14.4 percent of the total grain output were used for feed; this figure was increased by 35.9 billion jin and reached 123.4 billion jin in 1984, with its ratio to the total grain output increasing to 15.2 percent, which has helped promote the development of animal husbandry. In 1984, the country's total pork, beef, and mutton output reached 15,406,000 tons, and milk output was 2,186,000 tons, topping 1978 respectively by 79.9 and 140 percent. More grain has also been provided for food and brewery industries. In 1978, only 8.4 billion jin of grain were used for industries; this figure was doubled and reached 16.8 billion jin in 1984. In 1984, 11 billion jin of grain were used for food processing by commercial departments.

6 CONTAINER BERTHS TO BE COMPLETED BY END OF 1985

OW290307 Beijing XINHUA in English 0250 GMT 29 Sep 85

[Text] Beijing, September 29 (XINHUA) -- Six modern container berths, being built with World Bank loan, will go into operation in China's three large harbors in Guangzhou, Shanghai and Tianjin at the end of this year, according to the Ministry of Communications here today.

A ministry spokesman said China used a World Bank loan of 69 million U.S. dollars to purchase loading and unloading equipment and other facilities for the container terminals through international bidding. Construction of the terminals was undertaken by China. He said operation of these berths will add a handling capacity of 600,000 standard containers including 300,000 containers in Tianjin, 200,000 in Shanghai and 100,000 in Guangzhou.

The number of container berths in China will grow to 13 by the end of this year. They will be able to handle 850,000 containers with 5.5 million tons of cargoes, he added.

During the Sixth Five-Year Plan (1981-1985), construction of container berths is one of the key projects in harbor construction in the country. China will build more container berths in the period of the Seventh Five-Plan (1986-1990) in order to keep the pace of increasing foreign trade.

A good upturn has been ushered in China's container transport. The container transport service is now available in six harbors of Shanghai, Tianjin, Qingdao, Dalian, Xiamen and Zhanjiang. China has opened several international container shipping routes to the United States, Japan, Australia, Southeast Asian countries, West European countries and Hong Kong.

An official of the China Ocean Shipping Company told XINHUA that his company had planned to open another container shipping route to the Persian Gulf from Shanghai and Tianjin harbors. China's ocean-going fleet boasts 40 container vessels and more than 50,000 standard containers.

TABLE OF CONTENTS OF STATE COUNCIL BULLETIN

HK290757 Beijing ZHONGHUA RENMIN GONGHEGUO GUOWUYUAN GONGBAO in Chinese No 20, 30 Jul 85

1. State Council circular on promulgating "Provisional Regulations on Bonus Tax for State-Owned Enterprises" 3 July 85

2. Provisional regulations on bonus tax for state-owned enterprises
3. Provisional regulations on wage regulatory tax in state-owned enterprises, promulgated 3 July 85
4. State Council circular on levying import regulatory tax on a number of commodities, 26 June 85
5. State Council circular on banning random establishment of checkpoints and imposing fines and charges on highways, 5 July 85
6. State Council circular on approving report on State Science and Technology Commission, Ministry of Education, and Academy of Science on trial-establishment of mobile centers for post-doctoral studies, 5 July 85
7. The report of these three bodies on the trial-establishment of such centers, 11 May 85
8. Circular of State Council General Office on strengthening banking and financial credit controls, 27 June 85
9. State Council circular on circulating report of Ministry of Commerce on a number of questions in further developing commerce in minority-nationality areas, 1 July 85
10. The report of the Ministry of Commerce on these questions, 24 May 85
11. State Council General Office notice on circulating report of National Water and Soil Conservancy Coordinating Group on the situation in carrying out water and soil conservancy work, 25 June 85
12. The report of the Water and Soil Conservancy Coordinating Group on this topic, 1 April 85
13. State Council General Office notice on circulating report of the State Council Group for Taking Stock of Laws and Regulations on the state of this work in the State Council departments and opinions on further work, 24 June 85
14. The report of the State Council Group for Taking Stock of Law and Regulations, 10 June 85
15. Joint communique on establishment of diplomatic ties with Bolivia, 9 July 85
16. Agreement between PRC and FRG on promotion and mutual protection of investments, 7 October 1983
17. Agreement between PRC and France on mutual encouragement and protection of investments, with annexes, 30 May 1984
18. Li Xiannian greetings cable to Sao Tome and Principe on 10th anniversary of establishment of diplomatic ties, 10 July 85
19. Li Xiannian cable of greetings to meeting to review achievements of United Nations decade of women, 15 July 85
20. Regulations on the management of forest and wildlife nature reserves, promulgated 6 July 85
21. Circular of Ministry of Light Industry on strengthening controls over advertisements and publicity for light industry products, 6 July 85

CORRECTION TO READJUSTMENT OF PLA LEADING BODIES

The following correction pertains to the item headlined, "Readjustment of PLA Leading Bodies 'Completed'," published in the 30 September China DAILY REPORT, page K 22, first paragraph, line six: "...has dropped to 56.7 from the previous 64.9..." (changing the age 46.9 to 64.9)

PUBLIC ORDER LEADING GROUP SET UP IN FUJIAN

OW010754 Fuzhou Fujian Provincial Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] With the approval of the provincial CPC Committee, a provincial leading group for comprehensive tackling of problems concerning public order was set up yesterday. The group immediately held its first meeting.

Yuan Gai, party secretary of the provincial Public Security and Judicial Commission, was appointed head of the leading group. Appointed as deputy heads of the group were Fu Dawen, deputy party secretary of the provincial Public Security and Judicial Commission; Wang Zhongxin, deputy director of the provincial CPC Committee Propaganda Department; Huang Songlu, director of the provincial Public Security Bureau and Chen Zhenliang, director of the provincial Judicial Department. Members of the leading group include leading cadres from the Legislative Affairs Commission of the provincial People's Congress, the provincial Public Security Department, the provincial Radio and Television Department, and 18 other departments.

The first meeting of the leading group held: To bring about a fundamental turn for the better in public order, it is necessary to do a good job in preventing crime and cracking down on and reforming criminals and to tackle problems in public security in a comprehensive way. Political, economic, ideological, educational, cultural, administrative, and legal means should be used to control, reduce, and prevent crime. People on all fronts, in all departments, and in society as a whole should be mobilized and organized to bring about a fundamental turn for the better in public order.

JIANGSU, SHANGHAI LEADERS AT NATIONAL DAY GALAS

OW020755 [Editorial report] Nanjing Jiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin at 2300 GMT on 30 September carries a report on a gala party held in Nanjing on the afternoon of 30 September to celebrate the 36th anniversary of the founding of the PRC. The report notes that the meeting was jointly convened by the "Jiangsu provincial and Nanjing City governments and the Political Department of the Nanjing Military Region."

According to the report, those who participated in the gala party included "Jiang Weiqing, Liu Shunyuan, Hui Yuyu, Nie Fengzhi, Du Ping, Tang Liang, and Xiao Wangdong, members of the Central Advisory Commission for Discipline Inspection; Han Peixin, Gu Xiulian, Sun Han, Sun Jiazheng, Chen Huanyou, Wu Xijun, (Wu Huming), Zhou Ze, (Qin Bai), Hong Peilin, Li Zhizhong, Ling Qihong, Yang Yongyi, Zhang Xuwu, Luo Yunlai, Deng Haoming, Gao Juefu, Chen Minzhi, Chen Suiheng, Cheng Pingwen, responsible comrades of Jiangsu Province; Zhou Aqing, alternate member of the CPC Central Committee and national model worker; Xiang Shouzhi, Fu Kuiqing, Guo Tao, Chen Hui, Jiang Yutian, (Zheng Rupo), (Zhu Min), (Wang Yingjie), and (Zhao Hongpo), responsible comrades of the Nanjing Military Region, the PLA units stationed in Jiangsu, and military academies and schools; Chen Weigao and Zhang Yaohua, responsible comrades of Nanjing City; and Wang Chensheng, head of the State Council's taxation and financial affairs work group."

Shanghai City Service in Mandarin at 2300 GMT on 30 September carries a report on a National Day reception given on the afternoon of 30 September by the Shanghai Municipal People's Government. According to the report, Shanghai Mayor Jiang Zemin addressed the gathering. Speaking on Shanghai's economic development, he said: "Shanghai's industrial and agricultural production has been growing at a faster rate this year than last. Big strides have been made in opening to the outside world and in promoting cooperation with domestic enterprises. Marked results have also been achieved in the fields of education, culture, science, and technology."

"On behalf of the Shanghai Municipal People's Government, I extend high respects to the workers, peasants, and intellectuals of Shanghai and the commanders and fighters of the PLA units stationed in the municipality, and sincerely thank the foreign experts and friends who have come here to help our economic development and work in the fields of education, culture, science, and technology." Touching on the importance of the recently held National Conference of Party Delegates and the 4th and 5th Plenary Sessions of the 12th CPC Central Committee, he said that the people of Shanghai have been "profoundly" inspired by the three meetings, adding that the people of Shanghai are determined to "make greater contributions to socialist modernization in our motherland."

The report notes that also attending the reception were "consuls general and consuls of various countries in Shanghai, their wives, foreign experts and teachers in Shanghai, foreign guests who are currently visiting Shanghai, as well as Overseas Chinese, and compatriots from Hong Kong and Macao."

The same Shanghai City Service in Mandarin also carries a report saying that "responsible party, government, and military comrades of Shanghai, including Rui Xingwen, Jiang Zemin, Yang Di, Huang Ju, and Wu Bangguo," took part in an evening gala party at the Culture Square on the evening of 30 September to celebrate the PRC's National Day, where different cultural programs were presented.

SHANDONG LEADERS INSPECT JINAN CITY PARK

SK020543 Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Excerpts] On the morning of 1 October, leading comrades of the PLA units stationed in Jinan and of Jinan City conducted an on-the-spot inspection and gave guidance for the first stage construction of the park encircling the city. Participating in the inspection tour were leading comrades of the provincial CPC Committee, the provincial Advisory Commission, the provincial Discipline Inspection Commission, the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee, the provincial government, and the provincial CPPCC Committee, including Liang Buting, Li Changan, Lu Maozeng, Jiang Chunyun, Yang Xingfu, Zhou Zhenxing, Wang Chengwang, Sai Feng, Li Farong, Li Zhen, Xiao Han, Xu Leijian, Zhang Zhusheng, Lin Ping, Lu Hong, Ma Changgui, Song Yimin, Zhang Jingtao, Zhu Qimin, and Zhou Xingfu. Also present were Zhao Lin, member of the Central Advisory Commission; Gao Keting and Qin Hezhen, veteran comrades of the province; Li Jiulong and Bai Bin, leading comrades of the Jinan PLA Units; Zhang Zhenxian, leading comrade of the Jinan PLA Air Force Unit; Zhai Yongbo, Li Yuanrong, and Zhang Jun, leading comrades of Jinan City.

At the end of the inspection tour, Comrade Liang Buting said: Great changes have taken place in the park encircling Jinan City within a short time. Such achievements should be attributed to the concerted efforts of the party, the government, the Army, and the people. However, it is just a beginning. We still need to exert strenuous efforts in order to fulfill General Secretary Hu's demand of restoring the outlook of the city of spring in 3 years. We hope that all of you will advance under the flag of victory, make persistent efforts, and rely on the strength of the masses to build and maintain the park encircling the city.

Li Zhen, chairman of the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee, was also satisfied with the construction of the park encircling the city. He also put forward some pertinent suggestions.

HEILONGJIANG REPORTS OIL PRODUCTION FIGURES

SK012355 Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Excerpt] The Daqing oil field has realized the grand goal of registering a high and stable production of 50 million tons of crude oil for 10 successive years. As of early September, the Daqing oil field had produced 500 million tons of crude oil. Thus, the oil field is expected to overfulfill the major targets in the Sixth 5-Year Plan. Crude oil production increased from 51.5 million tons in 1980 to 55 million tons.

SHENYANG CITY HOLDS NATIONAL DAY RECEPTION

SK290516 Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 28 Sep 85

[Text] On the evening of 28 September, the provincial and Shenyang City people's governments held a reception at the Liaoning Mansion in Shenyang to mark National Day. Attending the reception were leading comrades of the provincial and Shenyang City people's governments, the People's Congress Standing Committees, and the CPPCC committees, as well as responsible persons of departments concerned, including Bai Lichen, Liu Zenghao, Yue Weichun, Ai Tingjun, Li Jianyun, Zhang Hongjun, Cheng Jinsiang, (Cui Yukun), Li Xishun, Xu Jie, and Lou Guochen.

Also attending the reception were Kim Chang-yong, vice chairman of the North Pyongan Provincial Administrative and Economic Guidance Committee of the DPRK, and all members of the friendly visiting delegation of the North Pyongan Province of the DPRK, who had made a special trip to Liaoning Province to participate in the National Day activities.

Also attending were James Hall, consul general of the U.S. Consulate in Shenyang; other officials of the consulate; foreign specialists living in Shenyang; and representatives of the provincial and Shenyang City departments concerned -- more than 200 people in all.

Ai Tingjun, vice major of Shenyang City, presided over the reception. On behalf of the provincial and Shenyang City people's governments, Vice Governor Bai Lichen delivered a speech at the reception. He reviewed the brilliant achievements scored by all fronts during the past 36 years, since the PRC's founding, and, in particular, since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee. He also bid a warm welcome and expressed heartfelt thanks to various foreign friends who have extended support and cooperation to the province's four modernizations. From beginning to end, the reception was permeated with a warm atmosphere of friendship.

LIAONING: DANDONG HARBOR FORMALLY OPENS

SK280136 Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 27 Sep 85

[Excerpts] With the approval of the State Council, Dandong Harbor formally has opened to foreign countries. This morning, the Dandong City People's Government held a ceremonious gathering to mark the trial voyage to foreign countries at the Langtou Port area of Dandong Harbor. A 5,000-ton freighter of the Shanghai Ocean Transport Bureau -- the Youyi No 11 -- will make the maiden voyage.

Zhu Jiazhen, Standing Committee member of the provincial CPC Committee and vice governor, and the responsible comrades of the relevant departments attended the ceremony to mark the trial voyage.

FURTHER ON XINJIANG'S 30TH ANNIVERSARY

CPC, NPC Greetings

OW020017 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0856 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] Urumqi, 1 Oct (XINHUA) -- Message of greetings from the CPC Central Committee, the NPC Standing Committee, and the State Council of the 30th anniversary of the founding of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region.

To the party committee, the Standing Committee of the People's Congress, and the People's Government of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region:

The 30th anniversary of the founding of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region is a great festival of the people of all nationalities in Xinjiang and a major event in the political life of the people of all nationalities across the country. The CPC Central Committee, the NPC Standing Committee, and the State Council wish to extend their warm greetings to the people of all nationalities in Xinjiang!

Xinjiang's peaceful liberation in 1949 opened a new era in the history of this region. Since then, the people of all nationalities in Xinjiang, led by the CPC, have carried out a democratic reform to cut land rental and oppose local despots. They have gotten rid of bandits and founded the people's political power, thus doing away with the feudal exploitive system and the oppression of minority nationalities. Moreover, they have made enormous achievements in rapidly developing the region's economy, culture, science, and education. Over the 30 years since the founding of this autonomous region, despite the tortuous path it has traversed, the joint efforts made by the local people of all nationalities in various fields, including urban construction, transportation and industrial construction, farmland and water conservation construction, national defense construction, as well as cultural, educational, and public health work, have turned Xinjiang into one of the most important bases and laid a sound foundation there for carrying out socialist modernization. The CPC Central Committee, the NPC Standing Committee, and the State Council will never forget the tremendous contributions made by the cadres and people of all nationalities in Xinjiang; the PLA commanders and fighters stationed in the region, the Xinjiang People's Armed Police Force; all staff and workers of the production and construction corps who are reclaiming land and defending the frontier there; and all the cadres, intellectuals, and educated youths who have come from the interior of our country to support the construction of this border region. The party and the people are grateful to you!

Xinjiang is a region where Uygurs live in compact communities. It is also a multinational region. To strengthen and promote the friendly unity of people of various nationalities is a matter concerning Xinjiang's overall interests, a prerequisite to the success of work in all fields, and a vital guarantee for this region's rejuvenation. The CPC Central Committee and the State Council are happy to see that in the past few years the regional party committee and government have done very fruitful work in leading the people of all nationalities in carrying out the line, principles, and policies formulated since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee and in earnestly implementing the party's policy on regional autonomy by minority nationalities. An excellent situation has now emerged in all of Xinjiang, marked by even greater political stability and unity, constant progress in economic and cultural construction, and remarkable improvement of the people's material as well as cultural life. In Xinjiang, the unity of people of different nationalities has entered the best new historical period. Xinjiang is, indeed, full of promise.

It is necessary to unswervingly implement the policy of opening to the outside world and invigorating the local economy and do a still better job in giving scope to Xinjiang's own superiority, importing technologies and attracting outside capital to develop and utilize the rich underground resources as soon as possible. Attention should be directed to education to step up training of competent people, making sure in particular that competent minority people in the localities mature as quickly as possible. Efforts should be made to further strengthen unity among various nationalities and develop new, socialist relationships between them. Further efforts are needed to carry forward the glorious tradition of hard struggle and building the country industriously and thriftily and do Xinjiang's work well by proceeding from the interests of the people in handling everything. It is necessary to vigorously promote the building of socialist spiritual civilization; carry out ideological and political work centering on ideological education in communism; conduct ideological education in patriotism, collectivism, socialism, and communism among the people of all nationalities; and bring up workers with ideals, morality, education, and a sense of discipline.

Xinjiang is vast in area and occupies a very important strategic position. The CPC Central Committee earnestly hopes that the party members, cadres and people of various nationalities will act in the spirit of the just-concluded National Conference of Party Delegates to work with one heart and one mind, redouble efforts, and strive to constantly push forward the cause of socialist modernization and the cause of great unity of all nationalities in Xinjiang. The CPC Central Committee is convinced that Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region is bound to become even more prosperous, that it surely will come to be one of the most important bases for economic construction of the whole country, and that its people of all nationalities will definitely be able to further improve their standard of living.

We wish the people of all nationalities in Xinjiang unity and happiness!

CPC Central Committee
NPC Standing Committee
State Council
1 October 1985

30 Sep Cadres Meeting

OW010633 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1434 GMT 30 Sep 85

[By reporter Wang Youfu]

[Excerpts] Urumqi, 30 Sep (XINHUA) -- The Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Regional CPC Committee and the autonomous regional people's government held a cadre meeting at the newly completed Xinjiang People's Hall this morning to celebrate the 30th anniversary of the establishment of the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region.

Attending the meeting were central delegation head Wang Zhen, deputy heads Tian Jiyun, Hao Jianxiu, Seypidin Aizezi, Burhan, Tao Zhiyue, Zhou Wenyuan, Xu Qing, Wang Guoquan, Ren Ying, and Chen Xin, and all members of the delegation; Wang Shoudao and Duan Junyi, members of the Standing Committee of the Central Advisory Commission, who were invited to attend the celebration; and Xinjiang Uygur autonomous regional party, government, and Army leaders Wang Enmao, Ismail Amat, Tomur Dawamat, Xiao Quanfu, and Tan Shanhe; as well as 3,000 cadres of all nationalities in Xinjiang.

The meeting was presided over by Ismail Amat, secretary of the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Regional CPC Committee and chairman of the autonomous regional People's Government. Wang Zhen, head of the central delegation and vice chairman of the Central Advisory Commission, spoke at the meeting. Wang Enmao, first secretary of the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Regional CPC Committee, made a report at the meeting entitled "Great Victory of the Party's Policy on Regional Autonomy for Minority Nationalities in Xinjiang."

Seated on the rostrum also were other party, government, and Army leaders of the autonomous region and leaders of the production and construction corps and Urumqi City, including Qi Guo, Li Jiayu, Janabil, Song Hanliang, Bai Chengming, Qi Chengde, Liu Haiqing, Tang Guangcai, Ismail Yashengnuofu, Chen Shi, Tuohuti Shabier, Huang Baozhang, Li Shoushan, and Ismail Maikeshuti; as well as Mamutov Kurban, member of the NPC Standing Committee, and Magaoweiya, member of the Standing Committee of the CPPCC National Committee. Responsible persons of all autonomous regional departments and special representatives also took seats on the rostrum.

Wang Zhen Addresses Cadres

OW301405 Beijing XINHUA in English 1348 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Excerpts] Urumqi, September 30 (XINHUA) -- More than 3,000 cadres of various nationalities gathered here today to mark the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, which falls on October 1.

Addressing the meeting, Wang Zhen, vice-chairman of the Communist Party Central Advisory Commission and head of the central delegation, praised the 400,000 cadres, including 190,000 of minority nationalities, for their distinguished service over the past three decades, which has resulted in a political situation characterized by political stability and unity of all nationalities, a vigorous development in culture and economy and the rising living standards of the people. He also paid high tribute to Army officers and men and cadres, intellectuals and educated youth who came to Xinjiang from other parts of the country since its liberation and dedicated their youth and wisdom to the development of the region. He expressed the hope that their sons and daughters will continue their cause and devote their energy and wisdom in the service of the people of all nationalities in the region. Wang Zhen called on all cadres to carry forward the principle of taking into consideration the interests of the people in doing everything and being concerned with their well-being, which, he said, is vital to closer unity of all nationalities and continued economic development.

The central delegation presented silk banners to the region's party, government and Army departments and the Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps. Each banner is embroidered with party General Secretary Hu Yaobang's inscription "People of all nationalities unite and strive for a strong and prosperous Xinjiang". The delegation also gave two million yuan to the region as bonus fund for developing education of minority nationalities.

Wang Enmao Speaks to Cadres

OW301441 Beijing XINHUA in English 1424 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Urumqi, September 30 (XINHUA) -- The Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region has every condition to become one of the most important and the best bases with healthiest economies in China's modernization drive, a veteran regional official said today. Wang Enmao, first secretary of Xinjiang's regional Communist Party Committee, was addressing a cadre meeting here to celebrate the 30th anniversary of the founding of the autonomous region.

Wang, who has been working in Xinjiang for 24 years, said the region had made great strides in all fields of socialist construction over the past 30 years, laying a solid foundation for modernization. Unity between ethnic groups, social stability and economic development in the region were now stronger than at any time since 1955. He told the more than 3,000 cadres of various ethnic groups that Xinjiang would now concentrate on developing water power, communications and transport -- the "blood" and "arteries" for future economic development. He urged greater efforts to develop animal husbandry and fruit growing, while continuing to develop grain production. The region is already self-sufficient in grain, cotton, cooking oil and sugar.

Wang said the north-western region would tap its plentiful resources, and strive to develop industry and build an independent economic system to overcome its handicap of being far from the economic heart of the country. To invigorate the economy, Xinjiang would further implement the open policy. The region would seek to strengthen relations with Japan, the Soviet Union, and the western Asian and Eastern European countries. Special efforts would be made to boost economic and trade relations with Pakistan, Iran, Turkey, and other Moslem countries. Foreign traders could now set up joint ventures and enterprises with exclusive foreign investment in Xinjiang, Wang said. In addition, regional authorities would establish comprehensive co-operative relations with other parts of the country regarding finance and the supply of equipment, technology and skilled workers, in a bid to improve the quality of local products. Wang said Xinjiang had trained many ethnic minority cadres and specialist workers as part of efforts to guarantee the successes of the region's economic development.

Wang Zhen Unveils PLA Statue

OW302027 Beijing XINHUA in English 1844 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Urumqi, September 30 (XINHUA) -- Senior Communist Party official Wang Zhen today unveiled a bronze statue here to mark the 36th anniversary of the march of the People's Liberation Army into Xinjiang. The statue, bearing an inscription by Wang, was erected to commemorate the outstanding contributions made by the PLA to Xinjiang since their march into the north-western region in 1949.

A central delegation led by Wang, vice-chairman of the party's Central Advisory Commission, arrived here on Sunday to take part in celebrations marking tomorrow's 30th anniversary of the founding of the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region. After the unveiling ceremony, the delegation laid wreaths at a cemetery of revolutionary martyrs here.

Anniversary Reception

OW302043 Beijing XINHUA in English 1858 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Urumqi, September 30 (XINHUA) -- The party committee and the people's government of the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region gave a reception here this evening in celebration of the 36th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China and the 30th anniversary of the founding of the autonomous region, both on October 1. Members of the central delegation headed by Wang Zhen, vice-chairman of the Communist Party Central Advisory Commission, for the celebration activities were present at the reception. Present were also Wang Shoudao and Duan Junyi, members of the Standing Committee of the Party Central Advisory Commission, representatives from provinces and other autonomous regions, veterans who once worked in Xinjiang, representatives of compatriots from Hong Kong and Macao, Overseas Chinese, delegations from Pakistan, the Soviet Union, the United States, and representatives and patriotic personalities from all walks of life in the region. Wang Enmao, Ismail Amat, Tomur Dawamat and other local party, government and Army leaders were also present.

In his toast, Ismail Amat praised the tremendous changes that have taken place over the past three decades in this once poverty-stricken and backward region. He called on all Communist Party members, cadres and people of all nationalities and patriots to carry out the guidelines of the recent national conference of the Communist Party, and unite for the grand goal set at the 12th National Congress of the party and the autonomous region's objective of raising the local people's living standards to a level better than the national average.

After the reception, the central delegation attended a theatrical performance.

1 Oct Celebration

OWO20811 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1429 GMT 1 Oct 85

[By reporter Wang Youfu]

[Excerpts] Urumqi, 1 Oct (XINHUA) -- Some 150,000 people of various nationalities in Urumqi gathered at a grand meeting this morning to warmly celebrate the 36th anniversary of the founding of the PRC and the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region. All members of a central delegation attended the celebration.

Tomur Dawamat, secretary of the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Regional CPC Committee, presided over the celebration meeting. When Chairman Wang Zhen of the central delegation; Vice Chairmen Tian Jiyun, Hao Jianxiu, Seypidin Aizezi, Burhan Shahidi, Tao Zhiyue, Zhou Wenyuan, Xu Qing, Wang Guoquan, Ren Ying, and Chen Xin of the delegation; as well as the other members of the delegation, accompanied by Wang Enmao, first secretary of the regional CPC Committee; and Ismail Amat, secretary of the regional CPC Committee and chairman of the regional people's government, mounted the rostrum, a warm prolonged applause broke out and the band greeted the guests with lively music.

Amid warm applause, chairman of the delegation Wang Zhen read out a message of congratulations from the CPC Central Committee, the NPC Standing Committee, and the State Council on the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region. The message says: The 30th anniversary of the founding of the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region is a significant festival for the people of various nationalities in Xinjiang as well as a major event in the political life of the people of all nationalities across the country. The party Central Committee, the NPC Standing Committee, and the State Council wish to extend our warm festival greetings to the people of various nationalities in Xinjiang and wish you unity and happiness!

Ismail Amat, secretary of the regional CPC Committee and chairman of the regional people's government, addressed the meeting. Ismail Amat said: In the 30 years since its founding, the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region has made splendid achievements. Now social stability and national unity prevail throughout Xinjiang. Production is developing and the economy is thriving. Frontier defense is consolidated, and the livelihood of the people has improved. A picture of prosperity can be seen everywhere. Xinjiang is now in one of its best periods politically and economically. He said: All our achievements have been made under the correct leadership of the CPC. In the new historical period, we must uphold the four fundamental principles and unswervingly implement the party's line, principles, and policies. We must firmly foster lofty communist ideals, strengthen revolutionary discipline, serve the people wholeheartedly, and achieve new successes in various undertakings under the correct leadership of the party Central Committee.

Ismail Amat said: Xinjiang is a multinational region with the Uygur nationality as its main body. Firmly implementing the party's nationality policy and continuously strengthening national unity are the basis and prerequisite for making various undertakings in Xinjiang a success. We must implement in an all-round way the party's nationality policy and the "Law on Regional Autonomy for Minority Nationalities" and make possible the idea that "the Han nationalities cannot live alone without minority nationalities, and vice versa" to strike root in the hearts of the people. We must further strengthen the unity of various nationalities and strive for their common prosperity.

Responsible comrades of the party, government, and Army organizations in the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region and Urumqi City who attended today's celebration meeting and were seated on the rostrum were: Xiao Quanfu, Tan Shanhe, Qi Guo, Li Jiayu, Janabil, Song Hanliang, Bai Chengming, Qi Chengde, Saifulayev, Liu Haiqing, Tang Guangcai, Ismail Yashenof, Chen Shi, Li Shoushan, and Ismail Mahsut. Also seated on the rostrum were (Yi-de Abbasi Shah), chairman of the Pakistani Government delegation invited to attend celebrations for the 30th founding anniversary of the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region; Arizona Governor Bruce Babbitt of the United States; Zaki Akhmetov, chairman of a delegation from the Kazakh, Uzbek, and Kirghiz SSR chapters of the Soviet-Chinese Friendship Society visiting Xinjiang, vice chairman of the Soviet-Chinese Friendship Society, and chairman of the Kazakh SSR chapter of the Soviet-Chinese Friendship Society.

CHINA DAILY Commentator

HK010529 Beijing CHINA DAILY in English 1 Oct 85 p 4

[By CHINA DAILY commentator: "A Triple Celebration"]

[Text] The Chinese people today are celebrating the 36th anniversary of the People's Republic. Aside from the fact that 1985 is another good year showing marked progress in economic development, reform, and improving the people's living standards, the nation has other reasons for celebration. One is that the National Conference of the Chinese Communist Party, which concluded a week ago, has solidified the nation's leadership by bringing in new blood and drawing up a blueprint for the course of national endeavour in the next five years. In addition, the entire country is also celebrating the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region.

A vast area making up one-sixth the country's territory in the westernmost part of China, Xinjiang is inhabited by people of 14 ethnic groups, with the Uygurs predominating in numbers. The government has consistently advocated regional autonomy for all minorities. In accordance with this policy, the autonomous region was established on October 1, 1955.

Changes

Since then Xinjiang has made remarkable progress in the political, economic, cultural and all other fields. Total industrial and agricultural output value in 1984 was 6.4 times greater compared with that of 1955. Grain production rose by 240 percent, which means more than enough grain for local consumption, a first ever in Xinjiang. The people's lives have improved accordingly.

Many factors are responsible for the tremendous changes in the region, the most important being the unity of the local inhabitants of different nationalities. All fraternal nationalities are developing and becoming prosperous together on the basis of equality, unity and mutual assistance. As all the people of different ethnic backgrounds share the same fate, they cannot afford to be separated from each other. Xinjiang's case is an apt illustration. The political status of the national minorities has been greatly raised and their relations with each other have improved. This has led to rapid progress in the region's economic development.

Xinjiang's example shows that the unity of the people of different nationalities is in their fundamental interest, because unity is the prerequisite for political stability and economic progress in the multinational areas as well as for the country as a whole.

Reforms

Xinjiang still has a long way to go before catching up with the nation's more developed areas. For the further expansion of the local economy, it should carry on reforms, as is being done in other areas. More relaxed policies should be adopted to boost production. Abounding in mineral resources, it should accelerate mining through State and collective efforts as well as individual. In the light of local conditions, besides farming, more attention should be paid to animal husbandry and fruit growing. Xinjiang should open up wider to the world. It should forge closer ties with other parts of China to the east and start direct trade with neighbouring countries.

The Seventh Five-Year Plan proposal approved by the National Party Conference calls for promotion of economic and cultural development in the areas inhabited by minority peoples. It also urges integrating the growth of the eastern region with that of the central and western regions so that they all support each other, with the latter absorbing funds, technology and management expertise from the former. Under this plan, which begins next year, the entire region will benefit from the assistance by the whole nation and it will also make greater contributions to the national modernization drive.

PREMIER YU EXPLAINS NATIONAL SECURITY LAW

OW020719 Taipei CHINA POST in English 28 Sep 85 p 12

[Text] The "Chieh Yen," or Special National Security Law, has not caused any inconveniences for people's everyday life; instead it has helped safeguard national security and social order, Premier Yu Kuo-hwa said yesterday in his answer to interpellations raised by nonpartisan legislator Fei Hsi-ping.

Once called Martial Law, the Chieh Yen Law has been redefined as the Special National Security Law by the government to prevent misconceptions; still, the law has become a routine topic in the Legislative Yuan.

The Premier reiterated that as long as our foe, the Peking regime exists for a day, we are in danger of being communized and the law should not be revoked for the reason of safeguarding the nation's interests and the people's welfare.

Described as "a top priority, but having a low impact" by the premier, the law is indispensable in preventing Chinese Communist infiltration, division and subversion. Therefore, the Chien Yen Law plays a constructive rather than destructive role in the nation's implementation of the rule of law, Yu stressed, adding that it is promulgated in keeping with ROC law to meet the special needs of the nation.

Yu also pointed out that compared with other nations, ROC citizens enjoy no fewer civil and political rights. "As a nation under constant threat from a rebellious group, and still young in its implementation of the rule of law, we are proud of our achievements in this respect," he stated.

Yu also rebutted the rumors of a "designated successor" to the presidency as fabricated by people who either have an axe to grind or a misconception of the nation's rule of law.

FOREIGN MINISTER ON INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES

OW020513 Taipei CNA in English 0313 GMT 2 Oct 85

[Text] Taipei, Oct. 1 (CNA) -- The ROC government has been encouraging and assisting private individuals and groups to attend international cultural and spiritual activities as long as they are not against the basic anti-communist national policy. Foreign Minister Chu Fu-sung said Tuesday.

Chu, in answering interpellations from legislators, explained the government's position and attitude towards private citizens' participation in international activities.

Legislator Ms. Chi Cheng pointed out that although this country has trained many talents in various athletic disciplines in recent years, the athletes always worry about whether they will be allowed to take part in international tournaments due to political considerations. She said she hopes the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, while setting the overall foreign policy, will face international reality and formulate pragmatic criteria on participation by private citizens in international events.

The foreign minister said the government has been encouraging private citizens to join international activities and providing them with necessary assistance since the Republic of China withdrew from the United Nations in 1971. The anti-communist national policy, however, must be taken into consideration when deciding whether to join a certain international activity, he stressed.

The country has on certain occasions adopted flexible positions, Chu said, such as the so-called Olympic formula. The flexibility has facilitated the participation of ROC citizens in international events, he said. "We must bear in mind," he said, that "the Chinese Communists will always play united front tactics against us" in the international area. "We did not take part in several international activities last year, not wanting to be trapped by the so-called 'Hong Kong formula' and 'one country, two systems' as presented by Communist China," he added.

FOUR BUSINESSMEN INDICTED FOR TRADE WITH PRC

OW020305 Taipei CNA in English 0244 GMT 2 Oct 85

[Text] Taipei, Oct. 1 (CNA) -- Four businessmen in the Republic of China on Taiwan have been indicted by military prosecutors for allegedly conducting direct trade with and providing technical assistance to the Chinese Communists, the Taiwan Garrison Command [TGC] announced Tuesday.

A military prosecutor said Chen Kuo-hsun, 34, of Ilan County was accused of doing direct trade with a Chinese Communist firm, which is directly run by the Peiping regime's organization in charge of its united front tactics against Taiwan. Chen, who went to the Chinese mainland in secret twice in 1984 to sign a trade agreement, was also accused of having performed duties the Chinese Communists assigned him to conduct against the Republic of China.

Nien Chao-nan, 43, of Taipei city; Chen Chien-wei, 37, of Taipei city; and Lin Wen-chieh, 29, of Taipei County were indicted for either providing technical knowhow and experience to and or doing direct trade with the Chinese Communists, the military prosecutor said.

Nien established a trading company in Hong Kong in conspiracy with Chen Kuo-hsun to do direct trade with the China mainland. Then Chien-wei has established business connections with Chen Kuo-hsun to sell machinery directly to the China mainland. Lin Wen-chieh is a technician employed by Chen Chien-wei.

The military prosecutor said that the TGC has obtained enough evidence to support the charges and that the indicted have confessed to the various charges. They are indicted according to the statutes for punishment of sedition during the period of suppression of communist rebellion.

The TGC called upon the businessmen in the Republic of China Tuesday to refrain from doing trade with Red China so as to avoid falling victim to Red China's united front tactics against this country.

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DATE FILMED

October 3, 1985

